

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

Castilla y León consolidated its leadership in renewable energy generation in Spain for yet another year

Castilla y León is the region with the highest wind and renewable energy production in Spain.

The lack of rainfall in 2022 meant a 49.6% drop in hydroelectric contribution to the mix, while solar photovoltaic increased by 33% compared to 2021.

The demand for electricity in Castilla y León in 2022 was down 2.2% year-on-year, a variation that is in line with the national trend.

Valladolid, 23 March 2023

22.5% of the GWh of wind energy produced in 2022 in Spain came from Castilla y León as a result of an increase of 4% in the region's renewable electricity production, closing the year at 13,793 GWh. This figure positions Castilla y León as the Spanish region that most uses wind to generate electricity and the one with the highest share of renewable technologies in its generation mix, with a share of 89.7% of the total.

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 today, 59.6% of electricity production in Castilla y León corresponds to wind power, followed by hydro with a share of 19.1%, which has experienced a decrease of 49.6% due to the lack of rainfall. Solar photovoltaic

became the third technology in the mix, with a contribution of 8.5%, surpassing cogeneration, which accounted for 8.2% of the mix. On the other hand, increases of 4% and 33% were recorded in wind and solar photovoltaic, respectively.

Installed power capacity in the region at the end of 2022 reached 13,130 MW, up 5.3% on 2021 thanks to the incorporation of 404 new MW of solar photovoltaic and 233 MW of wind. Thus, 95.6% of the MW of electricity that can be produced in Castilla y León is renewable, which consolidates its position at the top of the national ranking in terms of installed green capacity by region.

Electricity demand in Castilla y León, which accounted for 5.3% of the national total in 2022, registered 13,372 GWh, down 2.2% year-on-year, which places it in line with the trend nationwide.

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.