

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

Galicia was the third region in Spain with the highest share of renewable energy production in 2022

Electricity production with green technologies accounted for 64.8% of the region's total generation mix

Wind energy accounted for 43.4% of the total generation and contributed the most to the region's generation mix

Galicia ranks as the fifth region in Spain with the highest share of renewables in its installed power capacity

Santiago de Compostela, 23 March 2023

Galicia is one of the regions that is leading the way in renewable energy in Spain: in 2022, electricity production from green technologies accounted for 64.8% of the region's total generation mix. Thus, with a total of 14,525 GWh renewable energy produced this year, Galicia once again has lived up to its commitment to the green transition thanks, among other things, to wind power, which increased its production by 1.7% compared to 2021 and was responsible for 43.4% of the total mix. Thus, Galicia is the third region in Spain with the highest share of renewable energy in its generation structure.

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, wind power in Galicia was the leading technology in the generation mix, with 9,720 GWh, followed by combined cycle, responsible for 22.6%. Hydro, meanwhile, was third with a contribution of 4,137 GWh

(18.5% of the total), 46.2% less than the previous year, mainly due to the fact that 2022 was a dry year. Other technologies that participated in the generation mix in the region in 2022 were cogeneration, with 7.5% of the total, and coal, with 3.8%.

The electricity produced in Galicia accounts for 8.1% of the country's total and its installed power capacity represents 9.2% of the national total. This generation capacity, which has remained unchanged with respect to 2021, and continues to have a significant presence of renewable technologies that stands at 70.6%, making it the fifth region with the highest share of green technologies in its power generation fleet, with wind power, with 35.5% of the total, being the leading technology.

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.