

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

In 2022, solar photovoltaic generation continued to rise in Murcia and grew by 5%

Regional electricity production increased by 26% and renewable energy accounted for a 22.9% share of the region's generation mix

Demand for electricity in Murcia decreased by 2.2%, in line with the trend registered in Spain as a whole.

Murcia, 23 March 2023

Solar photovoltaic production in Murcia generated a total of 2,104 GWh in 2022, up 4.7% year-on-year. The contribution of this technology to the Murcia's generation mix was 18.1%, a key figure that helped raise the total of renewable production in the region to 22.9%.

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".

In 2022, combined cycle was the technology that accounted for most GWh in the region of Murcia, reaching a share of 66.9% of the total generation mix, followed by solar photovoltaic (18.1%), cogeneration (10.2%), wind (3.5%), hydro (0.7%) and solar thermal and other renewables, each of which generated 0.3%, respectively. In overall terms, energy production in Murcia increased by 26%.

In terms of installed power capacity, Murcia's power generation fleet closed the year with 5,285 MW (0.6% more than in 2021), with combined cycle being the technology with the

largest share (61.8% of the total), followed by solar photovoltaic (26.2%), a technology that in 2022 grew by 2.4%.

The installed capacity structure in Murcia is completed by cogeneration, with 5.7% of the total, wind (5%), hydro (0.7%), solar thermal (0.6%) and other renewables, with 0.2%.

In terms of demand, the region of Murcia reached a consumption of 9,097 GWh, down 2.2% year-on-year, a figure that is in line with the trend in Spain as a whole.

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.