

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

57% of Navarra's power generation fleet is already renewable

The region of Navarra consolidated its commitment to renewables by increasing its installed power capacity by 2.9%.

Installed wind power capacity closed 2022 with 1,355 MW and represented a 42.7% share of the total capacity, the third largest in Spain.

Pamplona, 23 March 2023

Navarra closed 2022 with an installed renewable power capacity of 56.8% over the total capacity. Thus, at the close of the year, the region had 3,171 MW of renewable generation capacity.

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 today by Red Eléctrica, wind power is the leading technology in the power generation structure of Navarra with 1,355 MW of installed capacity at the close of 2022, up 3.8% year-on-year, accounting for 42.7% of the region's total generation mix. Thus, Navarra is the third region in Spain with the highest share of wind power capacity in its power generation fleet, ahead only of Castilla y León and Aragón, which have a share of 50.4% and 46.2%, respectively.

After wind power, Navarra's installed power capacity is completed with combined cycle (38.5%), hydro (7.5%), solar photovoltaic (5.2%), cogeneration (4.6%) and other renewables, with 1.3% of the total.

In terms of production, renewable energy in Navarra accounted for 45.4% of the region's total generation mix in 2022. Specifically, wind power was, with 3,202 GWh in 2022, the second largest source of the region's energy structure, accounting for 34.8%.

In 2022, Navarra registered an electricity consumption of 5,048 GWh, up 0.1% year-on-year, and showed hardly any variations in its generation structure. The region's electricity demand accounts for 2% of that of 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.