

According to Data Presented by Red Eléctrica Today

Asturias increased its renewable energy production by 20.5% in 2023, and it now accounts for over a third of the region's energy mix

41.7% of the Asturian generation pool is made up of renewable technologies

Demand stands at 8,287 GWh, representing 3.4% of the country's consumption

Oviedo, 21 March 2024

Renewable production in the Principality of Asturias increased by 20.5% in 2023 compared to the previous year, reaching a share of 35.4% of total regional energy generation. This surge in renewables is largely due to hydropower production, which saw a 59.3% increase in this period, primarily because 2022 was an exceptionally dry year.

These are some of the findings derived from the [Spanish Electricity System Report 2023](#) and the [Renewable Energy Report 2023](#), documents created by Red Eléctrica that compile last year's main industry figures for our country.

According to Beatriz Corredor, president of Redeia (Red Eléctrica's parent company), "the figures for 2023 prove that Spain has consolidated its renewable leadership. This has been made possible by efforts in system operation and our extraordinary transmission grid, which have allowed our country to safely reach a share of 50% renewables in the mix. The grid is and will continue to be ready to meet the objectives of the National Integrated Energy and Climate Plan (PNIEC)."

According to reports by Red Eléctrica, Asturias generated a total of 8,856 GWh in 2023. This represents a 42.4% decrease in coal-based electricity production and a 34.4% decline in power from combined cycle plants compared to the previous year. Despite this decline, coal and the combined cycle remained the first and second technologies in the Asturian electricity mix, accounting for 33.2% and 28.7% of the total, respectively. Following them are hydropower (16.6%), wind power (15.9%), and the remaining energy generation technologies, which account for less than 6% of the total.

As of 31 December 2023, installed power in Asturias had not experienced significant changes and stood at 3,822 MW, 41.7% of which came from renewable technologies.

As for electricity consumption, Asturias recorded a demand of 8,287 GWh in 2023, accounting for 3.4% of Spain's total.

The Year 2023 in Spain: Renewables Break Records

In Spain in 2023, installed solar photovoltaic power increased by 28%, bringing an additional 5,594 MW to the Spanish generation pool, the highest figure since records began. As a result, this technology now has 25,549 MW in service, representing 20.3% of the Spanish generation pool. This year-on-year increase means that our nation is the second among ENTSO-E countries in terms of the highest installed solar power output (both thermal and photovoltaic).

Spain ended 2023 with more than 125.6 GW in terms of total installed power, with renewables constituting 61.3% of this total. Thus, in 2023, the renewable production pool grew by 8.8%, thanks not only to the additional photovoltaic MW mentioned, but also thanks to the addition of 661 MW of wind power and 4 MW from other renewable sources. In Spain's national ranking, wind power is still the technology that accounts for the largest proportion, 24.5% of power generated, followed by combined cycle (20.9%), photovoltaic power (20.3%), and hydropower (13.6%), which increased its contribution by 41.1% compared to the previous year, given that 2022 was particularly dry.

According to the documents presented today, 2023 will also be remembered as the year when all historical renewable generation records were shattered, as over half of the electricity mix (50.3%) came from natural resources such as wind, sun, or water.

In 2023, Spain produced 15.1% more renewable energy than the preceding year, totalling 134,321 GWh. Two technologies were the main contributors to this historic milestone: wind power, leading the mix with 23.5% of the total, and photovoltaic, which produced 33.8% more than in 2022.

As a direct consequence of the rise in renewable energy production, 2023 also witnessed the lowest CO₂ equivalent emissions (greenhouse gases): 32,045,711 tCO₂ equivalent, nearly 28% less than the previous year.

In its Spanish Electricity System Report 2023, Red Eléctrica also analyses other metrics such as developments in demand, which in 2023 were 1.9% lower than in 2022 after adjusting for employment activity and temperatures. In gross terms, electrical demand in 2023 stood at 244,665 GWh, marking a 2.3% decrease, while electricity consumption across the ENTSO-E countries experienced a 3.3% decrease compared to 2022.

Additionally, the transmission grid availability index in the Spanish mainland system reached 97.62%, closely mirroring the values recorded in the electricity systems of the Balearic and Canary Islands, which stood at 97.84% and 98.93%, respectively.