

According to Data Presented by Red Eléctrica Today

Galicia increased its renewable energy generation by 24% in 2023, now accounting for 75% of the regional electricity mix

Wind power generated 38.1% of the total and was the largest contributor to electricity in this autonomous community

The region ranks third in terms of the quota of renewable production in its total generation

Santiago de Compostela, 21 March 2024

Renewable generation in Galicia increased by 23.9% during 2023 and accounted for 75.3% of all electricity generated in the region during the year. This quota of renewable energy to the regional electricity mix is the third highest in the entire country.

These are some of the findings derived from the [Spanish Electricity System Report 2023](#) and the [Renewable Energy Report 2023](#), documents 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)."

Thus, with a total of 17,987 GWh from renewables produced this year, Galicia continues its commitment to the ecological transition, primarily through wind power, which contributed the most GWh to the region's generation structure in 2023, accounting for 38.1% of the total. In fact, last year Galicia was the third autonomous community in terms of highest electricity generation from wind power (9,086 GWh).

Following wind power in the Galician mix is hydropower, with a 35% share. This technology nearly doubled its contribution from the previous year. This increase is explained by the particularly dry conditions in 2022.

Combined cycle, with 15.7% of the total, cogeneration (4.8%), and coal (2.6%) experienced declines of over 25% compared to production and 2022. Nevertheless, the region's total

production increased by 6.5% in 2023 thanks to a boost from renewable technologies, reaching 23,872 GWh, equivalent to nearly 9% of the country's total.

The Galician generation pool, which remained unchanged from 2022, boasts a renewable technology presence of 70.6%, making it the fifth region in terms of the highest quota of renewables in its generation pool. Wind power remains the technology with the highest proportion, at 35.5% of the total.

Meanwhile, electricity demand in Galicia in 2023 stood at 12,966 GWh, accounting for 5.3% 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 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 of total installed capacity, with renewables constituting 61.3% of this total. Thus, in 2023, the renewable production pool grew by 8.8%, thanks not only to the new photovoltaic MW mentioned, but also 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, 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 exceptionally 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 power, 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.