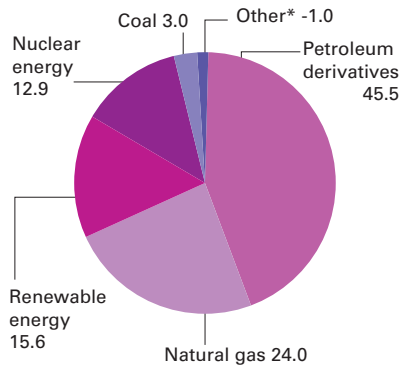


Primary energy consumption by contribution. 2022 (%)



* Including non-renewable waste and foreign electricity balance.

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge

Share of energy from renewable sources*. 2022

	%
European Union	23.0
Sweden	66.0
Finland	47.9
Latvia	43.3
Denmark	41.6
Estonia	38.5
Portugal	34.7
Austria	33.8
Lithuania	29.6
Croatia	29.4
Romania	24.1
Slovenia	22.9
Greece	22.7
Spain	22.1
Germany	20.8
France	20.3
Cyprus	19.4
Bulgaria	19.1
Italy	19.0
Czechia	18.2
Slovakia	17.5
Poland	16.9
Hungary	15.2
Netherlands	15.0
Luxembourg	14.4
Belgium	13.8
Malta	13.4
Ireland	13.1

Source: Eurostat

Primary energy consumption. 2022

	Ktoe	Inter-annual variation (%)
Total	118,232	1.2
Coal	3,593	16.0
Petroleum derivatives	53,836	7.1
Natural gas	28,337	-3.7
Renewable energy	18,401	-1.9
Non-renewable waste	515	-0.4
Nuclear energy	15,252	3.6
Energy balance*	-1,703	

* Electricity imports - exports.

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge

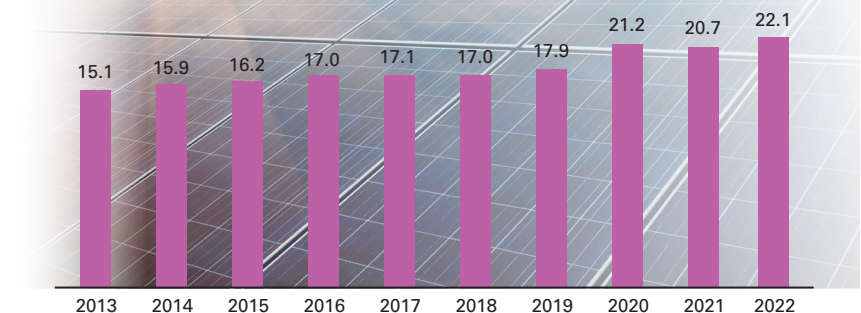
Hydroelectric generation decreases

According to the Spanish Energy Balance, the primary energy consumption during 2022 reached 118,232 ktoe, 1.2% more than in 2021, which was a year of strong growth (5.4%) following the halt in activity and consumption of primary energy in 2020 due to COVID-19. However, this number remains below pre-pandemic levels (125,981 ktoe in 2019).

Primary energy consumption from renewables decreased by 1.9% due to less rainfalls, which reduced the contribution of hydroelectric power plants by more than 40%. On the other hand, the electricity balance reflects a historical record in favour of exports.

Share of energy from renewable sources*

Percentage



* The indicator measures participation of renewable energy consumption over the gross final consumption of energy, according to the Renewable Energy Directive.

Source: Eurostat