

“RENEWABLES” VIDEO VOICE TRANSCRIPTION

Voice over: “Renewable energies are the key tool in the fight against climate change because they do not emit Greenhouse Gases.”

“Energy sources such as petrol or gas are unable to significantly introduce renewables. Electricity, on the other hand, is the only vector that allows for large-scale input through wind, photovoltaic and hydroelectric plants, helping to reduce emissions, improve energy efficiency and the quality of the air we breathe.”

“In addition to their positive environmental impact – being free of CO₂ emissions, gases harmful to health and waste – renewables offer another series of very important advantages for economic sustainability:

- They are now mature and competitive technologies and a further 30 % reduction in their investment costs is expected by 2030.
- They are the most efficient way to generate energy because they have no combustion process with its implicit energy loss.
- They offer economic stability since, as they draw on the wind or the sun, which have no variable cost, their production price is known.
- They replace the cost of buying fossil fuels with local investment, generating employment, promoting technological development and reducing the risk of energy shortages in countries with few fossil resources.”

All this makes renewables the best solution to produce decarbonised energy.”

“Iberdrola was a pioneer in its firm commitment to renewable energy back in 2000, and today more than 60 % of its generation capacity is renewable. The company is also a world leader in wind energy. This has meant that the Iberdrola Group’s CO₂ emissions are around 100 g/kWh, well below the average for the sector.”

“Iberdrola believes that, to achieve a carbon neutral economy, it is essential to decarbonise the electricity sector through the use of renewables, and it therefore advocates boosting these energies through:

- Competitive mechanisms that match supply and demand, such as long-term contracts with clients.
- Simplification of administrative and environmental processes.
- Expansion of electricity grids, allowing them to use renewable energy and to electrify end uses.
- Regulatory mechanisms that attract investment and guarantee supply, maintaining the firmness and flexibility of the system.”