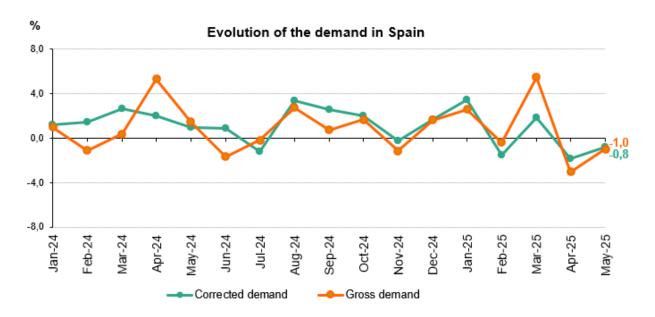


Spain's demand for electricity falls by 0.8% in May

Renewables were responsible for 61.5% of all electricity in Spain, closing the month with a mix led by solar photovoltaic, hydraulic and wind energy.

Madrid, 03 June 2025

National electricity demand decreased by 0.8% compared to the same month last year, after accounting for the effects of working days and temperature. A gross demand of 19,328 GWh is estimated, which is 1% lower than the figure recorded in May 2024.



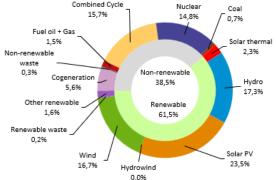
From January to May 2025, Spain logged a demand of 103,067 GWh, 0.8% higher than the same period in 2024. After factoring in seasonal and working patterns, the demand was 0.3% lower than in May 2019.

This May, renewables generated 12,765 GWh, accounting for a 61.5% share of the total national energy mix. Meanwhile, technologies that do not emit CO_2 equivalent accounted for 76.3% of the total. In May, photovoltaic solar was the leading technology, with a 23.5% share of the total. This was followed by hydropower, with 17.3%, and wind power, with 16.7%.

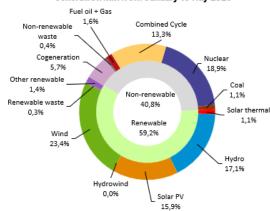




Combined Cycle Nuclear Coal



Generation mix from January to May 2025



Energy storage technologies allowed the integration of a total of 995 GWh of electricity into the Spanish electrical system in May, thus optimising the use of energy produced using renewable technologies. Furthermore, 1,020 GWh of electricity have been earmarked for export to our neighbouring countries during this month.

The electrical system in the Balearic Islands and Canary Islands

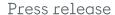
Demand for electricity in the Balearic Islands was 0.6% lower than in May 2024, after accounting for the effects of working days and temperatures. In gross terms, monthly demand is estimated at 476,026 MWh, representing a 0.7% decrease from the previous year. In the first five months of the year, 2,237,380 MWh of electricity demand was recorded in the Balearic Islands, representing a 1.5% increase over the same period in the previous year.

Regarding electricity generation, combined cycle plants, which supplied 67.4% of the energy produced in the Balearic Islands this month, were the main source. Meanwhile, renewable generation in this region reached a share of 17.5% of the total.

Additionally, the undersea link between the mainland and Mallorca contributed to covering 23.2% of the Balearic Islands' electricity demand.

In the Canary Islands, electricity demand in May decreased by 0.7% compared to the same month in 2024, after accounting for the effects of business days and temperatures. In gross terms, demand was 712,309 MWh, 0.5% lower than in 2024. For the year to date, the Canary Islands recorded a demand of 3,580,568 MWh, which is 0.8% lower than the same period of the previous year.







Regarding generation, combined cycle was also the primary source in the Canary Islands in May, accounting for 46.8% of the total. Renewables reached a share of 20.5% of the production, contributing 145,975 MWh. Wind power contributed 100,289 MWh, which represents 14.1% of the archipelago's energy mix.

For more statistical information about the electrical system, visit our Data section on the website:

Access the Data

