

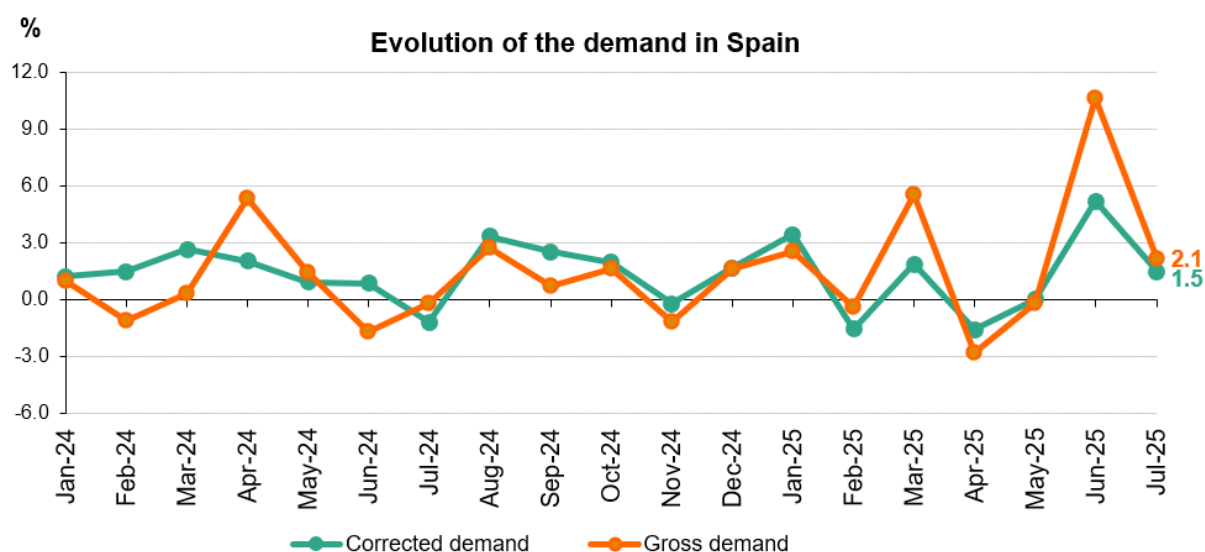
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Spain's demand for electricity increased by 1.5% in July

Record-breaking solar PV output once again boosted renewables to generate 55.2% of the country's monthly electricity.

Madrid, 4 August 2025

National electricity demand in July increased by 1.5% compared to the same month last year, after adjusting for the effects of working patterns and temperature. This represents an estimated gross demand of 23,249 GWh, marking a 2.1% increase over July 2024.

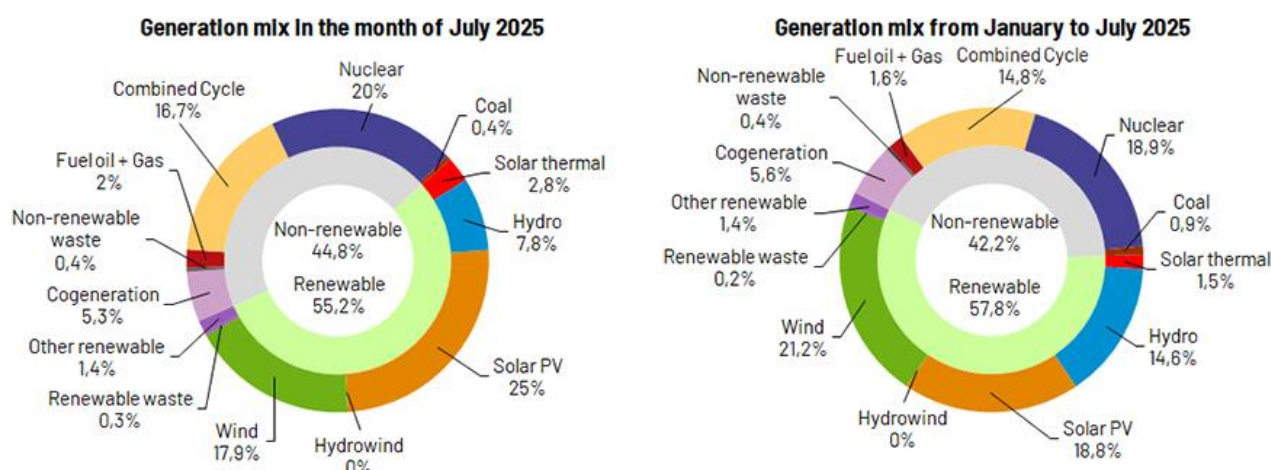


From January through July 2025, Spain recorded a demand of 148,267 GWh, 2.5% higher than in the same period in 2024. When adjusted for the effects of calendar and temperature, the increase stands at 1.3%.

For the second month in a row, Spain's electricity system set a new record for solar photovoltaic generation, reaching 6,293 GWh—an 8.1% increase over July 2024, making it the leading source in the monthly energy mix with a 25% share. Solar PV also hit a new daily electricity generation record on 16 July, when it reached 241 MWh.

Following solar photovoltaic, nuclear energy came next with a 20% share, and wind power followed with 17.9% of July's generation mix.

Renewables increased their electricity generation by 4.1% compared to the same month in 2024, reaching 13,872 GWh. This gave them a 55.2% share of the national energy mix, while non-CO₂-equivalent-emitting technologies accounted for 75.2% of total generation.



Storage technologies enabled the integration of 889 GWh of electricity into the Spanish electricity system in July, helping optimise the use of renewable generation. In addition, a total of 1,431 GWh of electricity were scheduled for export to neighbouring countries during the month.

The electricity system in Islas Baleares and Islas Canarias

Electricity demand in Islas Baleares in July 2025 was 5.6% higher than in the same month of 2024, after adjusting for the effects of working patterns and temperatures. In absolute terms, monthly demand was estimated at 739,671 MWh—7.9% higher than the previous year. During the first seven months of the year, electricity demand in Islas Baleares reached 3,591,038 MWh, an increase of 4.7% compared to the same period in 2024.

In terms of electricity production, the combined cycle remained the leading energy source, supplying 64% of the energy produced in Islas Baleares. Meanwhile, renewable energy generation in this region accounted for 13.8% of the total.

Additionally, the underwater link between the Peninsula and Mallorca helped meet 25.5% of Islas Baleares' electricity demand.

In Islas Canarias, electricity demand grew by 2.4% in July compared to the same month in 2024, after adjusting for the effects of working patterns and temperatures. This represents an estimated gross demand of 787,635 MWh, marking a 2.5% increase year-over-year. So far in 2025, electricity demand in Islas Canarias has reached 5,074,055 MWh, which is 0.1% lower than in the same period of the previous year.



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With respect to generation, combined cycle remained the leading source in Islas Canarias in July, accounting for 42.6% of total electricity produced. Renewables contributed 26.9% of total generation, providing 211,889 MWh. Wind generation accounted for 169,649 MWh—a 0.1% increase over the same month in 2024—representing 21.5% of the island's generation mix.

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

[Access the data](#)
