

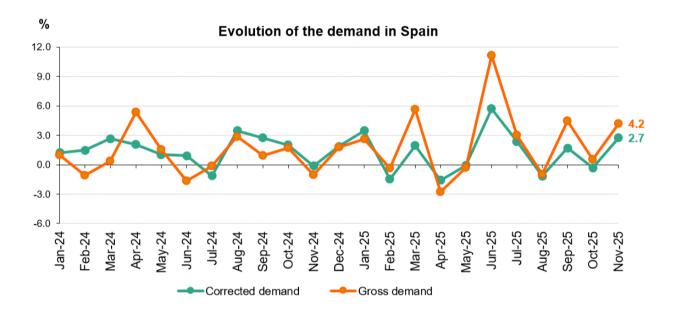
## Spain's electricity demand rises 2.7% in November

56.7% of November's electricity generation was renewable.

Wind power leads generation this month with 31.1%, while year-to-date solar photovoltaic generation already surpasses all of 2024.

## Madrid, 02 December 2025

Spain's national electricity demand grew by 2.7% in November compared to the same month last year, after adjusting for the effects of temperature and working patterns. In gross terms, demand is estimated at 20,728 GWh -4.2% higher than in November 2024.



Year-to-date, Spain has recorded a demand of 232,851 GWh, a 2.5% increase from the same period in 2024. Once again, after adjusting for the effects of working patterns and temperatures, demand increased by 1.2% compared to the same period of the previous year.

Renewable generation in November totalled 12,655 GWh, 21.9% more than in November 2024. This represents 56.7% of total electricity generation based on currently available data. Moreover, this month, 73.1 % of electricity generation came from technologies that do not emit  $CO_2$  equivalent.

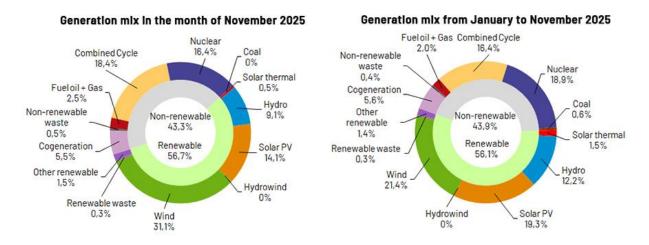
Wind power was the leading source, generating 6,949 GWh —31.1% of the total— and 43.4% more than in the same period last year. Combined-cycle generation ranked second, with an 18.4% share, followed by nuclear at 16.4%.





Solar photovoltaic generation reached 3,155 GWh in November, up 35.4% year-on-year and accounting for 14.1% of the total. With these figures, cumulative solar photovoltaic production through November has already surpassed total solar photovoltaic generation in all of 2024.

Hydropower electricity generation fell 25.2%, down to 2,040 GWh compared to the same month of the previous year, representing 9.1% of total monthly generation.



In November, storage technologies enabled the integration of 808 GWh of electricity into the Spanish electricity system, helping optimise the use of renewable electricity generation. Additionally, 1,205 GWh of electricity were scheduled for export to neighbouring countries.

## The electricity system in Islas Baleares and Islas Canarias

Electricity demand in Islas Baleares increased by 4.9% in November after adjusting for the effects of temperature and working patterns. In absolute terms, monthly demand was estimated at 418,813 MWh, marking an 8.7% increase compared to the previous year.

Year-to-date in 2025, electricity demand in Islas Baleares totalled 5,835,800 MWh, a 4.0% increase compared to the same period last year.

Combined-cycle generation accounted for 70.6% of the energy produced in Islas Baleares, which reflects the island's main source this month. Renewable energy represented 12.7% of the total, reaching 43,400 MWh -a 17.2% increase compared to November 2024.

Additionally, this November, the submarine link between the Peninsula and Mallorca helped cover 18.1% of the islands' electricity demand.

Meanwhile, in Islas Canarias, electricity demand rose by 1.6% compared to the same month in 2024, after adjusting for the effects of working patterns and temperatures. This represents a gross demand of 756,700 MWh, marking a 1.1% increase compared to November 2024.

So far in 2025, total demand in Islas Canarias has reached 8,218,222 MWh, which is 1.0% higher than in the same period of the previous year.







In terms of electricity generation in Islas Canarias, the combined cycle was also the leading source in November —with 47.5% of the total. Renewables accounted for 17.2% of electricity generation, producing 129,832 MWh, a 78.9% increase compared to the same month last year. Wind power contributed 98,611 MWh -13.0% of total generation— and more than double last year's output for the same month. Solar photovoltaic generation amounted to 30,560 MWh, representing 4.0% of the total and marking a 7.0% increase compared to November 2024.

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

Access the data