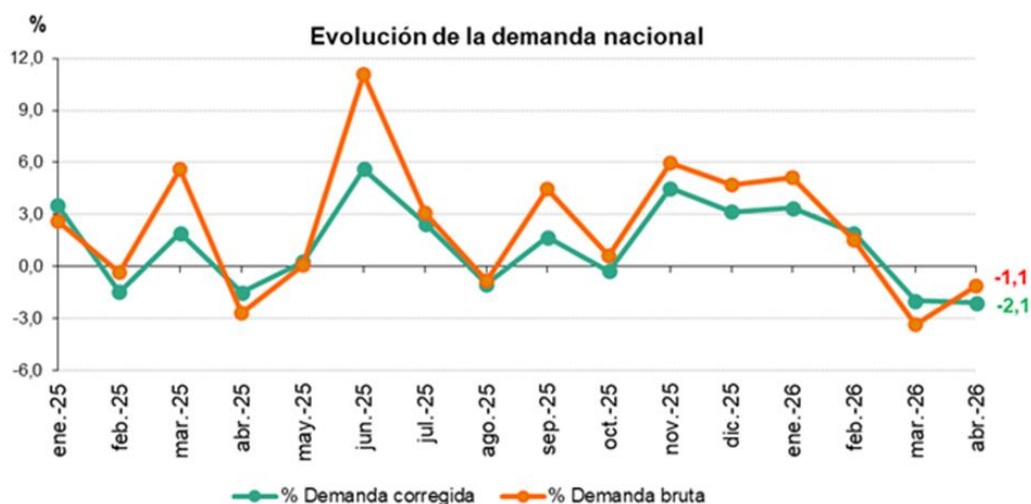


Spain's demand for electricity falls by 2.1% in April

Renewables as a whole, led by solar photovoltaic, accounted for 59.8% of total national generation

Madrid, 5 April 2026

National electricity demand fell by 2.1% in April with respect to the same month last year, after adjusting for working patterns and temperatures. In gross terms, demand reached 18,561 GWh, down 1.1% compared to April 2025. In addition, based on available data, it is estimated that self-consumption installations generated around 1,233 GWh during the month.



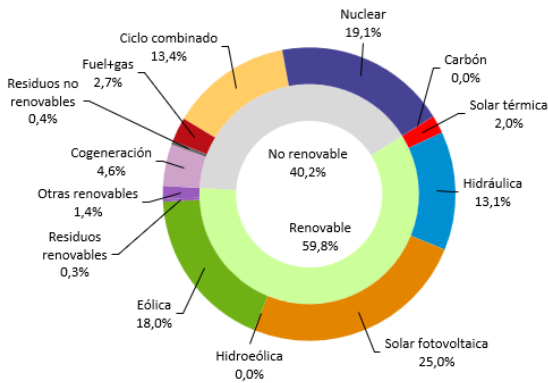
Note: This chart does not include self-consumption data.

In the first four months of the year, Spain recorded a total electricity demand of 84,358 GWh, representing growth of 0.6% compared with the same period of the previous year. Taking working patterns and temperatures into account, this increase is 0.4%.

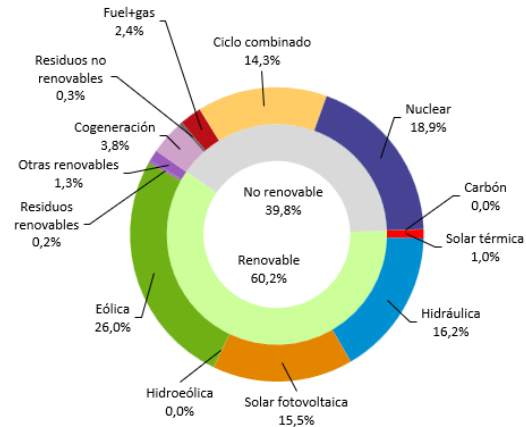
Electricity generation

Renewable technologies generated a total of 12,126 GWh this April, accounting for a 59.8% share of the total. Solar photovoltaic led electricity generation this month after increasing its generation by 24.2%. For the month as a whole, solar photovoltaic accounted for 25% of the national total, followed by nuclear (19.1%) and wind power (18%). Thus, 78.9% of generation was free of CO2 equivalent emissions.

Estructura de la generación sin autoconsumo de abril de 2026



Estructura de la generación de enero a abril de 2026



When accounting for electricity generation data from self-consumption installations, the renewable share of the Spanish mix rises to 61.3% in April, according to available estimates.

Regarding storage systems, a total of 1,128 GWh were integrated into the grid this month thanks to energy storage technologies (batteries and pumped storage), enabling greater use of renewable generation.

The electrical system in Islas Baleares and Canarias

Electricity demand in Islas Baleares increased by 1.4% in April after adjusting for working patterns and temperatures. In gross terms, monthly demand is estimated at 445,097 MWh, 3.9% higher than the same period last year. In the first four months of 2026, electricity demand in Islas Baleares stood at 1,809,246 MWh, 2.7% higher than in the same period of the previous year.

Regarding electricity generation, combined cycle, accounting for 63.9% of the energy produced in Islas Baleares, was the leading generation source on the islands this month, followed by solar photovoltaic, which increased its generated MWh by 26.7% and represents 17.9% of the mix in Islas Baleares. Thus, renewable energy grew by 27.7% compared to the same month last year, reaching a record share of 22.9% of the total electricity generation in the archipelago.

Additionally, during this month of April, the subsea link between the peninsula and Mallorca helped cover 22.2% of electricity demand in Islas Baleares.

Meanwhile, in the Canarias archipelago, electricity demand grew by 1% compared to the same month in 2025, adjusting for working patterns and temperatures. In gross terms, demand stood at 705,006 MWh, 1.1% higher than in April of the previous year. In the aggregate for 2026, Canarias recorded a demand of 2,896,345 MWh, 1% higher than in the same period of 2025.

Lastly, in terms of electricity generation, combined cycle was the leading source in Canarias in April, accounting for 41.9% of the total. Wind power, meanwhile, accounted for 11.7% of the total, and

solar photovoltaic, 5.7%. Overall, during the fourth month of the year, renewable electricity generation in the archipelago reached a share of 17.4%.

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

[Access the data](#)