

Red Eléctrica expands electricity system information to include hybrid energy generation data on its platforms

Starting today, the company is publishing data on installed capacity for hybrid facilities, supporting the ongoing transformation of the system.

Hybrid installations in Spain now total more than 1.6 GW of capacity.

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Red Eléctrica, the Redeia company responsible for the transmission and operation of the electricity system in Spain, continues to add new data points to its information platforms, in step with the progress of the ecological transition in the country. Starting today, the TSO is publishing records on **installed capacity from hybrid facilities**, and plans to expand this in the coming months with data on the electricity generated by these facilities.

Installed hybrid capacity in Spain already stands at over 1.6 GW, with nearly 86% coming from hybridisation of multiple renewable technologies. Users can access this information via web platforms such as the [Data section of the Red Eléctrica website](#), the [public e-sios website](#) and the mobile app [redOS](#).

The release of these new indicators reflects Red Eléctrica's commitment to continuously improving the information it provides on the Spanish electricity system, following the inclusion of data on storage and self-consumption in 2025.

Types of hybrid facilities

A hybrid facility is an electricity generation facility that combines various technologies, provided that at least one of them uses a renewable primary energy source or incorporates storage.

To facilitate this publication, Red Eléctrica has updated Operating Procedure 3.1 with a classification of five possible types of hybrid installation combinations: 1) fully renewable; 2) renewable with non-renewable thermal; 3) renewable with storage; 4) non-renewable thermal with storage; 5) renewable with non-renewable thermal and storage.

Of these five types, the TSO now includes data series on installed capacity for the three types currently in operation in the Spanish electricity system: fully renewable; renewable with storage; and the combination of renewable with non-renewable thermal generation.

The available data is broken down by these categories as well as by primary technology, and can additionally be filtered by electricity system and autonomous community. The data series start in June 2024.

Hybridisation is one of the drivers included in Spain's National Energy and Climate Plan (PNIEC). It serves as a tool to provide greater flexibility and efficiency to the electricity system as a whole, enabling the country to make better use of its renewable potential and maximise the use of the existing grid.

Visual examples are available in the Data section at www.ree.es and in the redOS app.

