

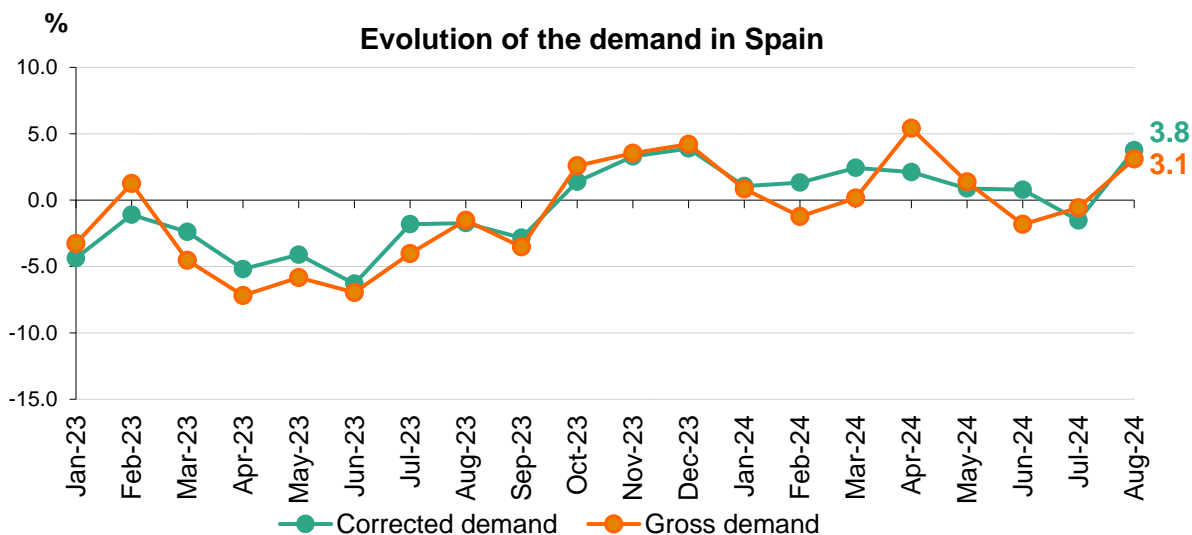
## Electricity demand in Spain increases by 3.8% in August

For the fourth month in a row, solar photovoltaic energy leads the domestic generation mix at 23% of the total.

Monthly production using renewable energies in Spain accounted for 52.6%, and technologies that do not emit CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents reached 75.4%.

Madrid, 3 September 2024

Domestic electricity demand rose by 3.8% in August compared to the same month last year, after adjusting for the effects of temperature and working patterns. This represents an estimated gross demand of 22,347 GWh, 3.1% higher than in August 2023.



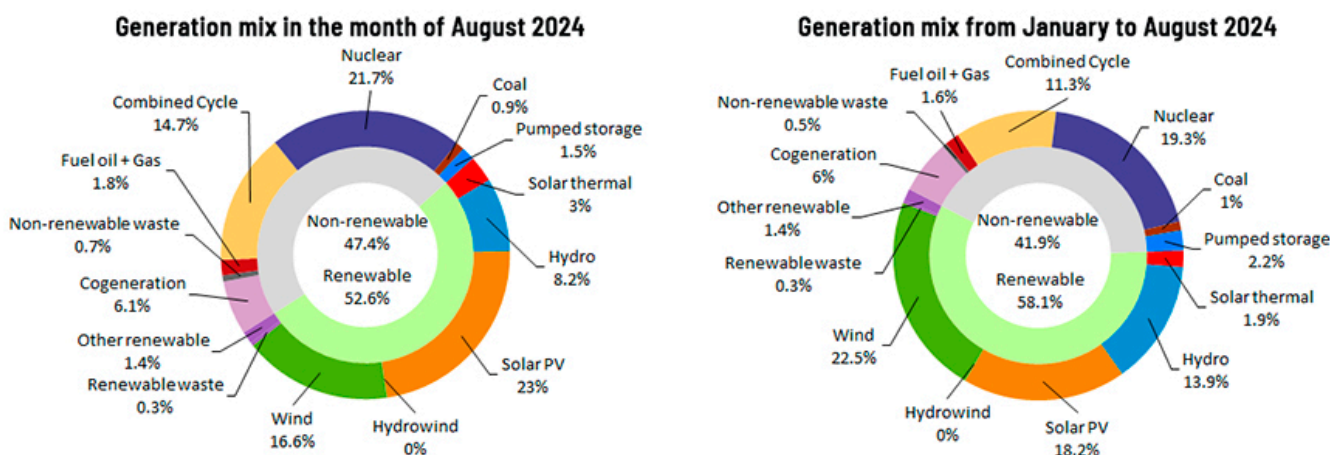
From January to August 2024, Spain recorded a total demand of 165,806 GWh, 0.8% higher than in the same period in 2023. After adjusting for the effects of working patterns and temperatures, demand was 1.3% higher compared to the same period of the previous year.

This month, renewables generated 12,341 GWh, 13.6% more than in August 2023, reaching a share of 52.6% of the total, making this the fourth month in a row in which solar photovoltaic

energy leads the Spanish mix, with 23% of the total. During this month, this technology produced 5,400 GWh, representing a 20.8% increase compared to August 2023.

According to provisional data currently available, solar photovoltaic led nuclear (21.7%) and wind (16.6%), in terms of technologies with the highest production in August.

With this boost from renewables, 75.4% of the electricity produced in Spain in August 2024 was free of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions.



### Demand in the Peninsula increased by 3.9%

Peninsular demand was 3.9% higher than in August 2023, after factoring in the effects of working patterns and temperatures. In gross terms, demand this month was 20,776 GWh, 3.2% higher than in the same month last year.

From January to August this year, aggregate demand in the mainland was 155,590 GWh, 0.9% higher than that recorded in 2023. After adjusting for the effects of working patterns and temperatures, demand was 1.3% compared to the same period of the previous year.

Mainland renewables as a whole generated 54.4% of the total in August, according to provisional data available today, which show production of 12,015 GWh, 13.5% more than in the same month last year. Emission-free technologies accounted for 78.7% of the total.

The peninsular generation structure in August was also led by solar photovoltaic power, which was responsible for 24.1% of the total, producing 5,309 GWh during the month, 20.9% more than in August 2023.

## The electricity system in the Balearic and Canary Islands

In the Balearic Islands, electricity demand in August was 3.5% higher than in the same month in 2023, after considering the effects of working hours and temperatures. Gross demand is estimated at 735,905 MWh, 4.4% more than in August last year. From January to August 2024, gross demand in the Balearic Islands is estimated at 4,138,923 MWh, 0.3% less than in the same period of 2023.

In terms of generation, combined cycle, which accounted for 64.2% of the energy produced in the Balearic Islands, was the leading source this month. In the Balearic Islands, renewable energy generation, without CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions, accounted for 13.1% of the total. Renewable production in the Balearic Islands grew by 21% in August compared to the same month last year.

Additionally, this August, the submarine link between the Peninsular and Mallorca helped cover 25.4% of the Balearic Islands' electricity demand.

Meanwhile, in the Canary Islands, electricity demand grew by 0.4% compared to the same month in 2023, adjusting for the effects of working patterns and temperatures. Gross demand was 791,977 MWh, representing a 1.3% decrease. In the first eight months of 2024, demand in the Canary Islands was estimated at 5,813,443 MWh, 1.3% more than in the same period of 2023.

In terms of electricity generation in the Canary Islands, combined cycle, at 34.6% of the total, was also the leading source in August. Renewables and emission-free technologies accounted for 32.1% of production by generating 254,015 MWh, the highest amount ever recorded in the archipelago. Wind power contributed 27% to the total this month, achieving a 19.8% increase compared to its production in August 2023.

Please see our [Daily balance report](#) for further information on the [national](#), [peninsular](#), [Balearic Islands](#) and [Canary Islands](#) electricity systems up to the end of August.