

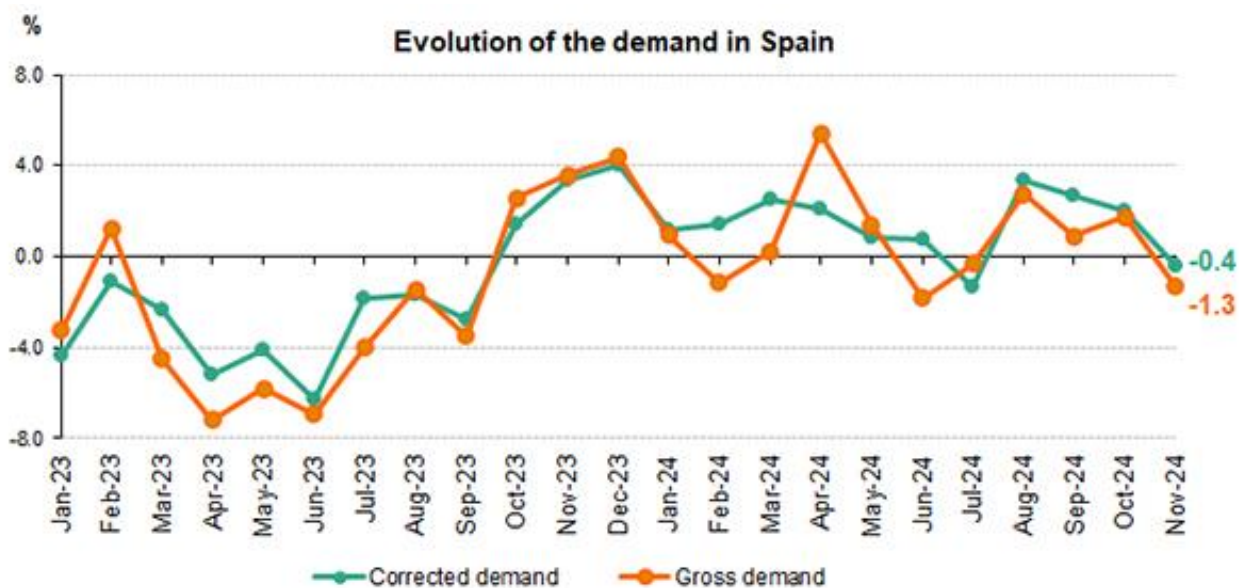
Spain's electricity demand falls by 0.4 % in November

In November, renewable sources generated 50.8% of total energy, with wind energy leading the national mix.

On 21 November, the Spanish electricity system recorded the largest GWh contribution from wind energy in a single day, up to 434 GWh, half of all national production on that day.

Madrid, 3 December 2024

National electricity demand fell by 0.4% in November compared to the same month last year, after adjusting for the effects of temperature and working patterns. This represents an estimated gross demand of 19,724 GWh, 1.3% less than in November 2023.



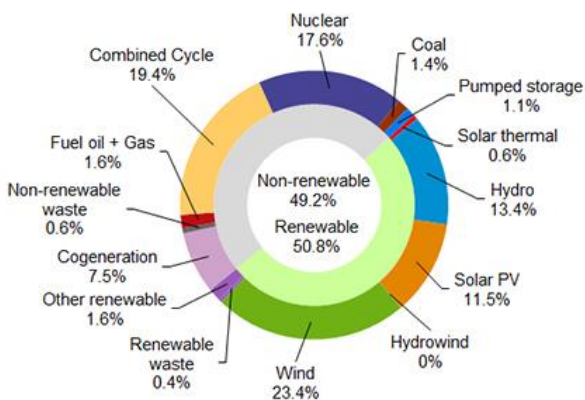
In the first eleven months of 2024, Spain recorded a total demand of 225,532 GWh, 0.7% higher than in the same period of 2023. After adjusting for the effects of working patterns and temperatures, demand was 1.4% higher compared to the same period of the previous year.

In November, renewable energies generated 10,460 GWh and reached a share of 50.8% of the total, while 69.1% of electricity was produced with no CO₂ equivalent emissions.

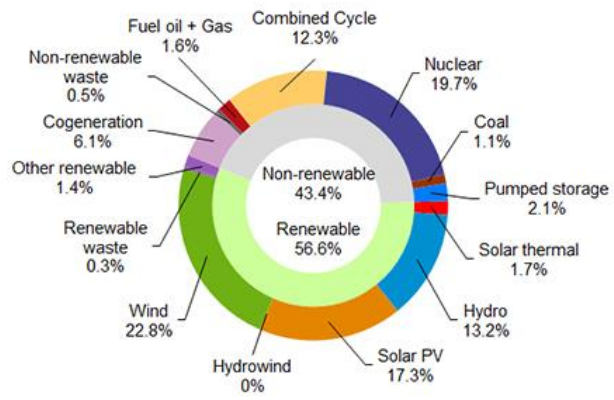
The primary source of production for the month was wind energy, with a share of 23.4% of the total, followed by combined cycle energy (19.4%), nuclear energy (17.6%), and hydropower (13.4%). Solar photovoltaic energy increased by 17.1% in November, contributing 11.5% to the mix.

At the end of November, renewable energies had contributed a total of 137,785 GWh this year, exceeding its production in 2023. Additionally, on 21 November, wind energy recorded its highest daily generation figure, reaching 434 GWh, over half of Spanish energy generation that day.

Generation mix in the month of December 2024



Generation mix from January to December 2024



Peninsular demand in November

Peninsular demand was 0.6% lower than in November 2023, after factoring in the effects of working patterns and temperatures. In gross terms, demand this month was 18,556 GWh, 1.6% less than in the same month last year.

From January to November this year, demand in the Peninsula was 211,534 GWh, 0.8% higher than that recorded in 2023. After adjusting for the effects of working patterns and temperatures, demand in the Peninsula was 1.4% compared to the same period of the previous year.

The range of renewable energies used in the Peninsula generated 10,352 GWh this November, achieving a contribution of 53.1% of total peninsular production. Emission-free technologies accounted for 72.5% of the total.

Wind energy lead the peninsular generation structure in November, responsible for 24.5% of the total, followed by nuclear at 18.6%, combined cycle energy at 17.2%, and hydropower at 14.2% of the total.

The electricity system in the Balearic and Canary Islands

In the Balearic Islands, electricity demand in November was 3.5% higher than in the same month in 2023, after considering the effects of working patterns and temperatures. Gross demand is estimated at 386,949 MWh, 3.6% higher than in November last year. From January to November 2024, gross demand in the Balearic Islands is estimated at 5,577,683 MWh, 0.1% less than in the same period of 2023.

In terms of generation, the combined cycle, which accounted for 75.1% of the energy produced in the Balearic Islands, was the leading source this month. In the Balearic Islands, renewable energy generation accounted for 12.5% of the total. Renewable production in the Balearic Islands grew by 6.4% in November compared to the same month last year.

Additionally, this November, the submarine link between the Peninsula and Mallorca helped cover 20.2% of the Balearic Islands' electricity demand.

Meanwhile, in the Canary Islands, electricity demand grew by 2.3% compared to the same month in 2023, adjusting for the effects of working patterns and temperatures. Gross demand was 748,211 MWh, representing a 2.3% increase. In the first eleven months of 2024, demand in the Canary Islands was estimated at 8,058,567 MWh, 0.5% higher than in the same period of 2023.

In terms of electricity generation in the Canary Islands, the combined cycle was also the leading source in November, at 54.7% of the total. Renewable energies reached a share of 9.2% of production, having generated 68,852 MWh. In this month, wind energy contributed 5.8% of the total.

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 November.