

## Demand for electricity in Spain falls by 0.7% in October

- 30.4% of the total generation in Spain in October came from renewable sources and 52.5% of the electricity generated was obtained using technologies which produce zero CO<sub>2</sub> emission.
- With regard to the values registered in October 2018, electricity demand in the Balearic Islands increased 3% and the Canary Islands fell by 0.7%.

Madrid, 19 November 2019

The demand for electrical energy nationwide in the month of October was estimated at 21,432 GWh, a value that is 0.7% lower than that registered in the same month last year. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the demand for electricity fell 1.9% compared to October 2018.

In the first ten months of 2019, the demand for electricity is estimated at 220,452 GWh, 1.8% less than in the same period in 2018. Again, after having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the demand for electricity is 2.8% lower than that registered in the same period last year.

In the month of October and according to current estimated data, generation coming from renewable energy sources represented 30.4% of the total production. In the first ten months of the year, renewable energy represented 35% of the total electricity generation mix nationwide.

52.5% of electricity generation during the month was obtained using technologies which produce zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

With information available as at the time of this press release, wind energy generation in October reached 3,809 GWh, a value 11.9% higher than in the same period last year, and accounted for 18.1% of the total production in Spain.

### **Demand for electrical energy in the peninsular electricity system falls by 0.8%.**

Demand for electrical energy in the peninsular electricity system in the month of October is estimated at 20,133 GWh, 0.8% lower than that recorded in the same month last year. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the demand for electricity fell by 2% compared to October 2018.

In the first ten months of 2019, the demand for electricity on the Spanish Peninsula is estimated at 207,436 GWh, 1.9% less than in 2018. Again, after having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the demand for electricity is 3% lower than that registered in the same period last year.

During this month and according to current estimated data, 31.5% of the peninsular generation came from renewable energy sources and 54.9% was obtained using technologies which produce zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Furthermore, wind energy in October stood at 3,719 GWh, a figure that is 13.5% lower than in October last year and contributed 18.7% to the generation mix.

### **Demand for electrical energy increases in the Balearic Islands and drops in the Canary Islands in October**



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In the Balearic Islands, the demand for electricity in October is estimated at 490,338 MWh, a value that is 3% higher than that recorded in the same month last year. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the figure increased by 2.5% with respect to October 2018. In the first ten months of 2019, the demand on the Balearic Islands is estimated at 5,278,741 MWh, which is 0.8% more than in the same period in 2018.

Coal-fired generation, with 54.2% of the total, was the leading source of electricity generation in the Balearic Islands. Renewables and those technologies that produce zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions accounted for 6.9% of the total generation on the Balearic Islands.

Regarding the Canary Islands, demand for electricity is estimated at 773,435 MWh, 0.7% lower than that registered in October 2018. After having factored in the influence of seasonal and working patterns, the figure falls 1.8% compared to that of the same month last year. From January to October, demand on the Canary Islands is estimated at 7,387,891 MWh, showing an increase of 0.1% compared to the same period in 2018.

In the month of October and according to estimated data, combined cycle was the leading technology in the Canary Islands' generation mix, with a contribution of 39.5%. Renewables and those technologies that produce zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions accounted for 14.5% of the generation on the Canary Islands.

Consult our [Daily Balance Report](#) for more information on the [National](#), [Peninsular](#), [Balearic Islands](#) and [Canary Islands](#) electricity systems as at the close of October