

Transported natural gas demand has grown by 7.4% in 2025 to 372 TWh

- The growth in the demand for transported natural gas - domestic demand plus exports - in the Spanish Gas System in 2025 was driven by the increase in demand for electricity generation, which grew by 33.3%, and by exports, which increased by 17.4%
- The Spanish Gas System operated with 100% availability 24 hours a day, every day of the year. In the 'zero electricity' episode, the Gas System guaranteed supply to the combined cycle plants at all times, which was key to the gradual recovery of the electricity system
- Spain, which has one of the most diversified supplies in the world, received natural gas from 16 different countries in 2025.
- The consumption of liquefied natural gas (LNG) for bunkering grew by 62% compared with 2024, which reinforces its role in reducing pollutant emissions in maritime transport. In addition, 100% of the cargo slots offered in the 15-year annual auction process were allocated, with more than 1,000 small scale slots contracted until 2040
- Spain has 27 facilities that feed renewable gas into the Gas System. In 2025, the amount of 2.1 TWh was exceeded through transactions carried out on the Guarantees of Origin (GoOs) platform

Madrid, 30 December 2025. Transported natural gas demand - domestic demand plus exports - grew by 7.4% in 2025 to 372 TWh, driven by the increase in demand for electricity generation, which rose by 33.3% to 99.6 TWh, and by exports, which increased by 17.4% to 40.5 TWh.

Domestic demand grew by 6.3% in 2025 to 331.4 TWh. Of this figure, conventional demand for natural gas - for household, commercial and industrial consumption - reached 231.8 TWh in 2025, 2% less than in 2024.

This decrease was mainly due to lower industrial consumption, which decreased by 5.2% to 167.6 TWh, mainly due to the drop in cogeneration.

Supply security

The Spanish Gas System operated with 100% availability 24 hours a day, every day of the year, and showed great robustness and flexibility.

In the 'zero electricity' episode of 28 April, the Gas System guaranteed supply to all consumers at all times, in particular to the combined cycle plants, which were key to the gradual recovery of the electricity system.

By 2025, Spanish regasification plants had received natural gas from 16 different origins, contributing to a broad diversification of supply and reinforcing Spain as a strategic entry point for liquefied natural gas (LNG) to Europe. The main supplier was Algeria, followed by the United States. Russian gas imports fell by 44% in 2025.

Spain continues to contribute to the security of supply of the rest of Europe through both pipeline interconnections and LNG ship refuelling both through pipeline interconnections and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) ship refuelling. The consumption of liquefied natural gas (LNG) for bunkering grew by 62% compared with 2024, which reinforces its important role in reducing pollutant emissions in maritime transport.

Spain currently has 27 facilities that feed renewable gas into the gas system. During 2025, the transactions carried out on the Guarantees of Origin (GoOs) Platform exceeded 2.1 TWh.

100% of allocated LNG cargo slots until 2040

In the 15-year annual auction process, 100% of the LNG cargo slots on offer were allocated, with more than 1,000 small-scale slots contracted until 2040. The number of applications received in the auction process was 300%, which is a record and shows the strong commitment of the maritime sector to decarbonisation.

The annual auction of LNG offloading *slots* has also shown the industry's great interest in ship logistics, with more than 2,100 slots contracted until 2040. LNG storage service recorded an average contracted capacity of almost 100% and the contracted capacity in underground storage reached an average of 87%.

Note: These data are provisional, pending final closure

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