NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE • MALTA

# NEWS RELEASE

EUROPEAN STATISTICAL SYSTEM

14 October 2015 | 1100 hrs | 185/2015

In 2014, 3.4 per cent of electricity generation was derived from renewable sources.

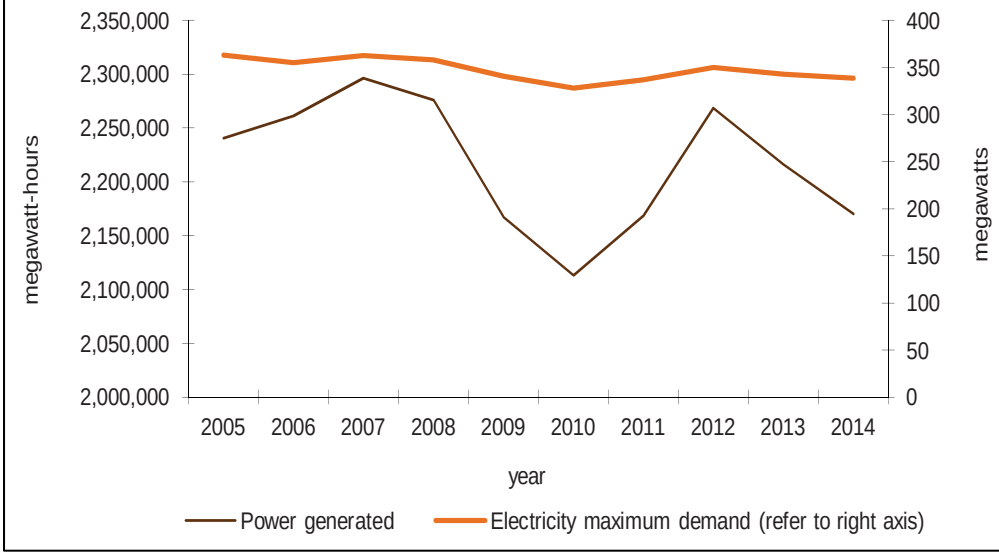
## Electricity Generation: 2005-2014

Over the past decade energy generation amounted to an annual average of 2.2 million megawatt-hours. In 2014 the demand for electricity decreased by 2.1 per cent compared to a year earlier. The data shows that the highest power generation was recorded in 2007 - 2,296,296 megawatt-hours - followed by 2008 with 2,275,892 megawatt-hours. Approximately 30 per cent of the electricity generated in a year occurs between July and September (Table 1).

July and August feature the highest electricity demand, both registering between 404 and 405 megawatts in the period 2005-2014. The highest annual average demand was registered in 2005 and 2007 with 363 megawatts. On the other hand, the lowest annual average demand was registerd in 2010 and amounted to 328 megawatts (Table 2).

Over the past four years, generation of energy from renewable sources has registered a substantial increase, from 10,368 megawatt-hours in 2011 to 75,493 megawatt-hours in 2014. During the latter year, the majority of renewable energy (91.3 per cent) was produced from photovoltaic cells, while the remainder was derived from other sources (Table 3) ■

**Chart 1. Electricity generation by year**




Compiled by:

**Unit B3: Agriculture and Environment Statistics**

**Directorate B: Business Statistics**

Further information on data:

**Mr Ronald TANTI**
T. +356 2599 7333
E. ronald.tanti@gov.mt



Issued by: **External Cooperation and Communication Unit, National Statistics Office, Lascaris, Valletta VLT 2000, Malta.**
T. +356 2599 7219 F. +356 2599 7205 E. nso@gov.mt

**Table 1. Electricity generation from power-plant sources by year**

megawatt-hours

| Month | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 198,198 | 202,667 | 180,484 | 191,504 | 175,673 |
| February | 188,029 | 175,005 | 163,140 | 183,599 | 163,516 |
| March | 181,030 | 178,947 | 177,618 | 178,957 | 169,586 |
| April | 163,433 | 157,392 | 164,451 | 172,613 | 156,629 |
| May | 171,375 | 175,885 | 177,057 | 179,504 | 168,350 |
| June | 188,104 | 189,973 | 200,405 | 162,638 | 183,332 |
| July | 226,791 | 232,486 | 232,255 | 242,991 | 222,045 |
| August | 217,974 | 225,010 | 237,344 | 236,165 | 231,631 |
| September | 200,292 | 195,227 | 204,716 | 213,413 | 198,169 |
| October | 158,694 | 187,124 | 192,899 | 183,656 | 175,875 |
| November | 166,497 | 167,724 | 175,633 | 164,018 | 158,076 |
| December | 180,077 | 173,785 | 190,294 | 166,834 | 164,758 |
| **Total** | **2,240,494** | **2,261,225** | **2,296,296** | **2,275,892** | **2,167,640** |
| **Month** | **2010** | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| January | 169,996 | 171,416 | 181,343 | 178,061 | 177,157 |
| February | 153,978 | 158,511 | 176,492 | 162,713 | 156,869 |
| March | 162,568 | 170,118 | 170,613 | 167,395 | 168,762 |
| April | 152,877 | 157,549 | 158,327 | 159,500 | 158,192 |
| May | 161,707 | 167,758 | 170,874 | 170,481 | 165,704 |
| June | 174,532 | 181,076 | 195,451 | 181,179 | 185,462 |
| July | 220,690 | 222,627 | 238,887 | 223,081 | 212,929 |
| August | 222,289 | 224,596 | 244,999 | 234,506 | 218,933 |
| September | 190,065 | 201,814 | 199,163 | 204,163 | 208,316 |
| October | 177,227 | 178,417 | 193,675 | 193,737 | 185,792 |
| November | 161,046 | 165,061 | 167,772 | 167,444 | 163,708 |
| December | 166,137 | 169,610 | 171,031 | 173,841 | 168,401 |
| **Total** | **2,113,112** | **2,168,553** | **2,268,627** | **2,216,101** | **2,170,225** |

Source: Enemalta.

**Table 2. Electricity maximum demand by year**

megawatts

| Month | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 389 | 383 | 337 | 359 | 332 |
| February | 402 | 377 | 341 | 370 | 350 |
| March | 378 | 341 | 336 | 335 | 326 |
| April | 316 | 281 | 307 | 316 | 283 |
| May | 311 | 332 | 320 | 317 | 321 |
| June | 378 | 395 | 418 | 386 | 347 |
| July | 403 | 404 | 434 | 412 | 389 |
| August | 411 | 400 | 426 | 411 | 403 |
| September | 377 | 365 | 376 | 424 | 390 |
| October | 324 | 349 | 345 | 327 | 332 |
| November | 313 | 314 | 345 | 323 | 298 |
| December | 354 | 321 | 366 | 314 | 315 |
| **Average** | **363** | **355** | **363** | **358** | **341** |
| **Month** | **2010** | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** |
| January | 316 | 327 | 336 | 335 | 337 |
| February | 318 | 331 | 368 | 347 | 334 |
| March | 302 | 318 | 327 | 322 | 339 |
| April | 274 | 279 | 288 | 288 | 290 |
| May | 282 | 287 | 286 | 286 | 291 |
| June | 339 | 349 | 375 | 349 | 340 |
| July | 400 | 414 | 427 | 408 | 359 |
| August | 399 | 388 | 429 | 403 | 374 |
| September | 361 | 395 | 354 | 375 | 383 |
| October | 326 | 312 | 359 | 349 | 353 |
| November | 297 | 308 | 314 | 325 | 313 |
| December | 323 | 333 | 334 | 329 | 350 |
| **Average** | **328** | **337** | **350** | **343** | **339** |

Source: Enemalta.

**Table 3. Estimated energy generated from renewable sources by year**

megawatt-hours

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total estimated renewable energy generated | **10,368** | **25,609** | **38,145** | **75,493**[p] |
| *Of which generated from:* | | | | |
| Photovoltaic cells | 5,458 | 16,638 | 32,168 | 68,957[p] |
| Other sources | 4,910 | 8,971 | 5,977 | 6,536[p] |

[p] Provisional

Sources:

1. Photovoltaic cells: NSO estimates based on actual data provided by Malta Resources Authority (MRA) and ARMS Ltd.
2. Other sources: Sustainable Energy and Water Conservation Unit (SEWCU) within the Ministry for Energy and Health (MEH).

**Methodological Notes**

1. The figures presented in Tables 1 and 2 represent the combined totals of the Delimara and Marsa power stations.

2. Other sources for renewable energy include energy produced from waste - Combined Heat and Power plant (CHP), and micro wind.

3. **Definitions:**
   - **Megawatt-hour (MWh):** it is equal to 1,000 kilowatts or one million watts of electricity produced by a power plant that runs continuously for one hour.
   - **Maximum electricity demand:** the highest amount of electricity consumed at any one point in time across the entire network system.
   - **Renewable energy:** energy that is obtained from resources which are continually replenished on a human timescale. Such recources include sunlight, wind, rain, tides, waves and geothermal heat.
   - **Photovoltaics (PV):** a method of generating electrical power by converting solar radiation into direct current electricity using semiconductors that exhibit the photovoltaic effect. Photovoltaic power generation employs solar panels composed of a number of solar cells containing photovoltaic material.

4. More information relating to this news release may be accessed at:

   Statistical Concepts: http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/concepts.aspx
   Metadata: http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/reports.aspx?id=19