

Mainland Portugal powered by renewable energy for 26 days in the first quarter

- The first quarter ended with a renewable energy share of 81.8% in electricity generation. In March, the figure was 84.2%;
- In the first three months of the year, there were 641 non-consecutive renewable hours, equivalent to approximately 26 days.
- Renewable electricity enabled an average saving of €161/MWh and a cumulative saving of €2,308 million.
- Of the European markets analysed, Portugal was the third country in Europe with the highest renewable incorporation in electricity generation.

Lisbon, March 16th 2024 — The [Renewable Electricity Bulletin](#) from March 2025, prepared by [The Portuguese Renewable Energy Association \(APREN\)](#), highlights the month's figures and also analyses the first quarter of the year.

In the monthly analysis, March was a month in which electricity generated from renewable sources represented 84.2% of the total production of 4,966 GWh in mainland Portugal. This figure had not been reached since May 2024 and demonstrates the development of hydro and wind technologies, together with the continued growth of solar energy.

Portugal recorded an average hourly price recorded in MIBEL of €85.98/MWh. During the month of March, a minimum hourly price was recorded in the MIBEL in Portugal of -€4.00/MWh. Over the course of the month, renewables provided average savings of around **€161/MWh** and accumulated savings of around **€2,308 million**.

APREN's detailed analysis also shows that hydroelectric technology led in March, accounting for 41% of the renewable electricity produced in the country, followed closely by wind energy, with 30.4%. Solar energy totaled 8.1%, almost double the 4.7% of Bioenergy.

In total, 311 non-consecutive hours of renewable production were recorded, a figure that, when analysing the first quarter of the year, becomes 641 hours – the equivalent of approximately 26 days – in which renewable generation was sufficient to supply the electricity consumption of mainland Portugal.

Still in the analysis of the quarter, during which renewables accounted for 81.8% of electricity production, Portugal remained the third country with the highest **renewable incorporation in electricity** generation among the markets analyzed, only behind Norway (97.0%) and Denmark (82.8%).



Between January and March 2025, renewables avoided significant costs for importing natural gas and electricity, as well as CO₂ emissions and respective allowances. Without renewables, the country would have spent an additional €310 million on natural gas and €413 million on imported electricity. Furthermore, 2.9 MtCO₂eq of CO₂ emissions were avoided, translating into savings of €181 million in emission allowances. Data that reinforces the strategic role of renewable energies in reducing energy dependence and mitigating environmental impact.

APREN highlights the positive results of renewable electricity production in mainland Portugal, which demonstrate the sector's effort and commitment to the energy transition and its work in reducing the effects of climate change. The energy transition and the achievement of climate targets depend on a solid commitment to the valorization and expansion of renewable energies in Portugal.

O boletim completo encontra-se disponível no seguinte [link](#).

About APREN:



The Portuguese Renewable Energy Association (APREN) is a non-profit association founded in October 1988. Its mission is to coordinate and represent the common interests of its members, promoting renewables energies in the electricity field. APREN works together with official bodies and other similar entities, at national and international level, constituting an instrument of participation in energy and environmental policies through the use and valorization of natural resources for electricity production, namely in the fields of hydro, wind, solar, geothermal, biomass, biogas and urban solid waste.