

Renewables account for almost 70% of the electricity produced in Portugal in the month of August

- In August, 67.7% of the electricity in Mainland Portugal came from renewable sources (2,351 GWh);
- In the overall mix of electric production, wind energy accounted for 23.7%, solar 20.8%, hydro 15.9%, and bioenergy 7.2%;
- In the accumulated year, Portugal reaches 76.9% of renewable production quota and remains the 4th European country with the highest incorporation of renewables.

Lisbon, 15th September 2025 – The [Renewable Electricity Bulletin](#) developed by [The Portuguese Renewable Energy Association \(APREN\)](#), reveals that, in August 2025, 67.7% of the electricity produced in mainland Portugal came from renewable sources, totaling 2,351 GWh.

Compared to August 2024, there is a 16.4% increase in national electric production. In the overall mix of electric production, wind energy accounted for 23.7%, solar 20.8%, hydropower 15.9%, and bioenergy 7.2%.

In the total from January to August, Portugal recorded 76.9% of electricity from renewable sources, positioning itself as the 4th European country with the highest incorporation of renewables, only behind Norway, Denmark, and Austria.

During this period, the average hourly price recorded in the Iberian Electricity Market (MIBEL) was set at €64.31/MWh, and there were recorded 1,230 hours in which renewable production was sufficient to fully meet electricity consumption.

The contribution of renewable energy between January and August 2025 resulted in an accumulated saving of 5.417 billion euros in the wholesale market, resulting from production under special regime (PRE). This saving corresponds to an average of 158.9 €/MWh.

Throughout 2025, renewable energy has already helped avoid costs exceeding 650 million euros in natural gas imports, 650 million euros in imported electricity, and 460 million euros in emission permits.



Pedro Amaral Jorge, CEO of APREN, emphasises that "these results confirm that renewables are not only an environmentally friendly option, but also a strategic lever for the competitiveness and energy security of the country.

Portugal has already shown that it can integrate large volumes of clean production, but to take the next step we need to accelerate the strengthening of grids, invest in storage technologies, and create market conditions that allow investors to trust in the future of the energy transition."

APREN stresses that the appreciation of renewable energies depends on the creation of solid and attractive policies and market conditions, capable of stimulating investment, ensuring the security of the electrical system, and ensuring that the energy transition occurs in a sustainable and competitive manner.

The complete bulletin is available at the following [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 levels, 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.