

RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY BULLETIN

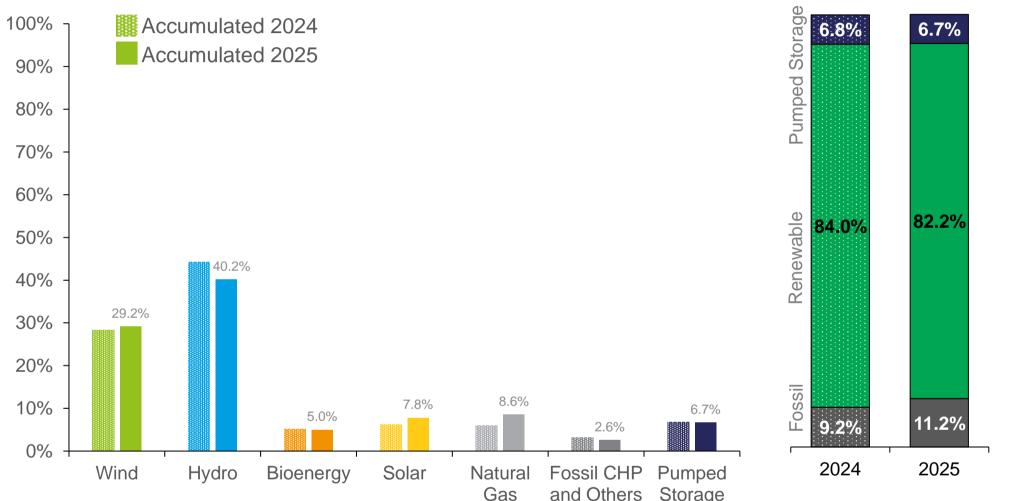
APRIL 2025

PORTUGAL NEEDS OUR ENERGY

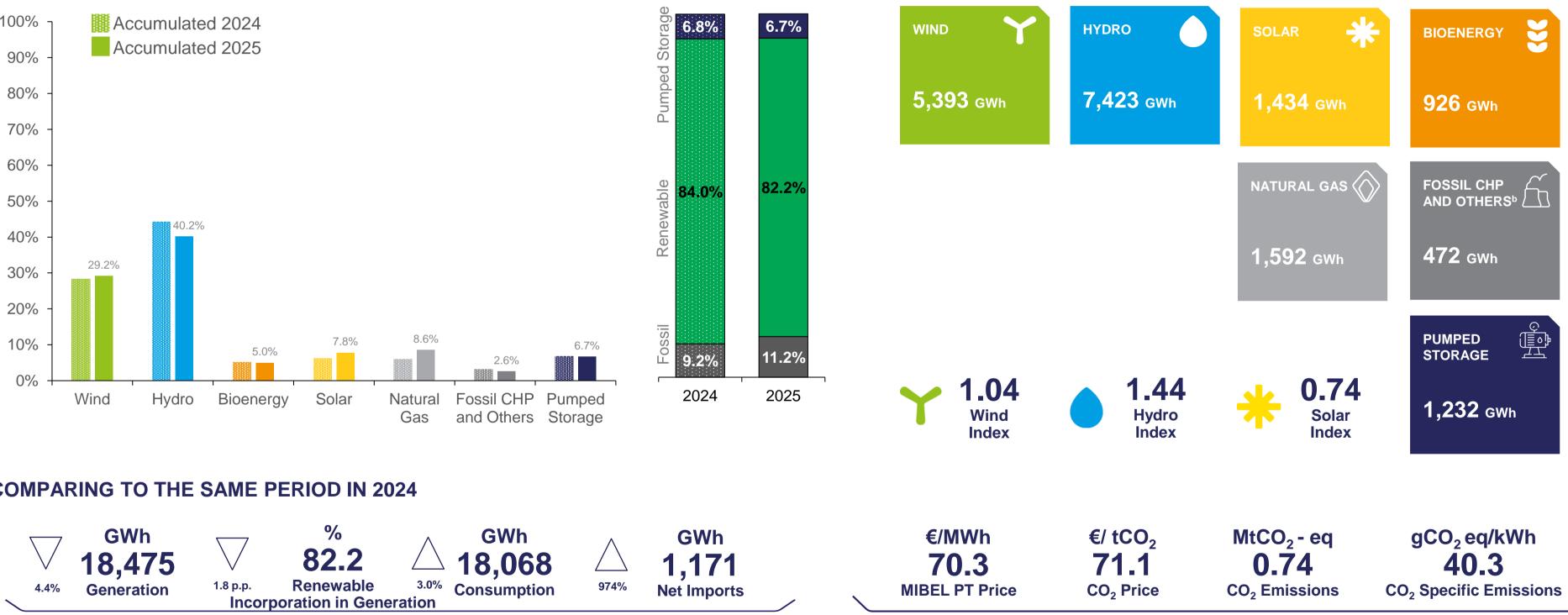




EXECUTIVE SUMMARY CUMULATIVE GENERATION APR 2025



COMPARING TO THE SAME PERIOD IN 2024



a Generation refers to the net energy generation of the power stations, considering the pumping production recently disclosed by REN. Production from pumping is not included in the percentage of production from renewable sources. b Includes fuel oil, diesel, the non-biodegradable fraction of MSW and new waste.

c Consumption refers to the net generation of energy by power stations, considering the import-export balance.

Source: REN, APREN Analysis



MAIN INDICATORS

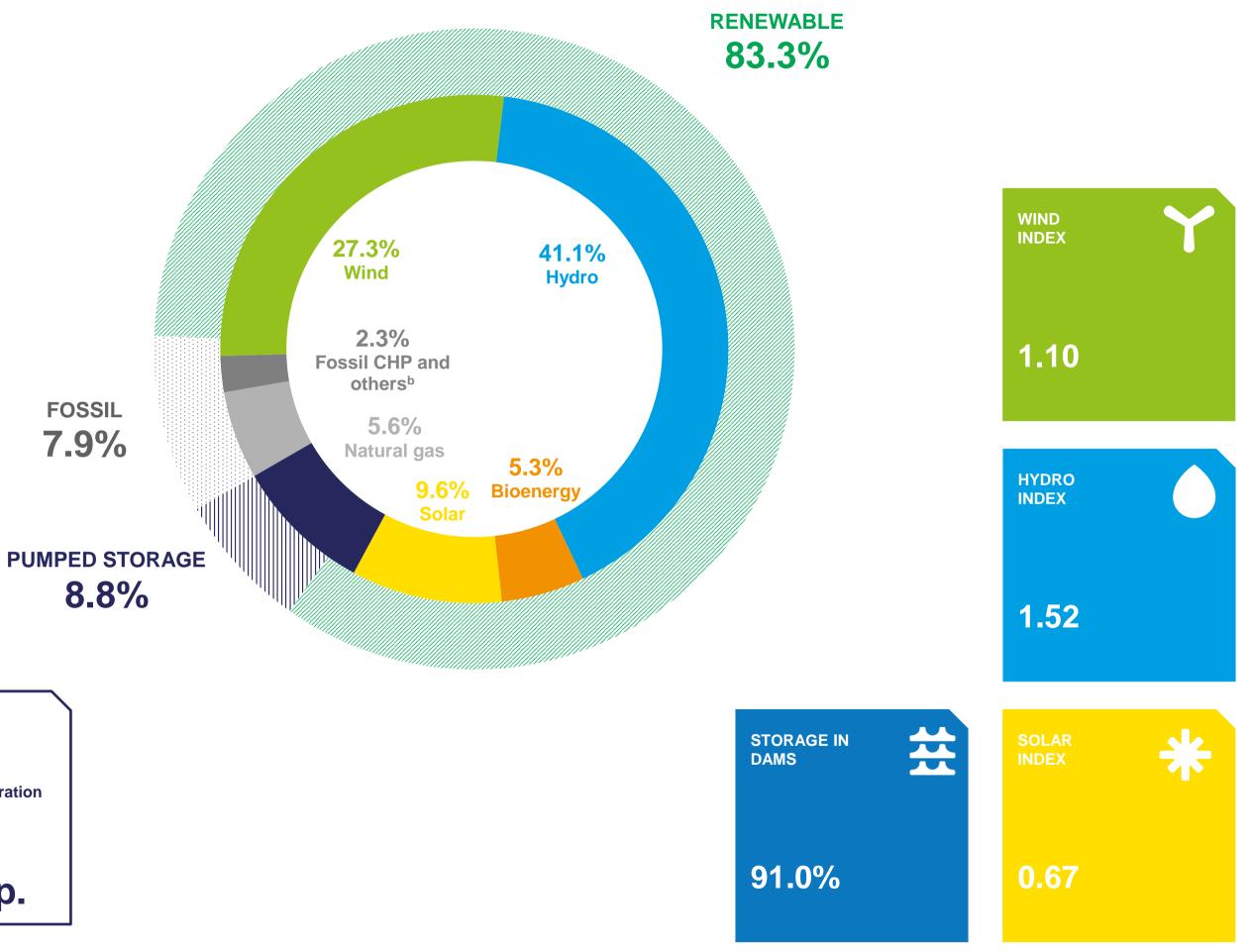
MONTHLY ANALYSIS IN MAINLAND PORTUGAL

APRIL 2025

Between 1 and 30 April 2025, renewable incorporation was 83.3%, making up 3,631 GWh of the 4,359 GWh produced in the month under review. Compared to April 2024, there was a 1.3 per cent increase in national electricity production, which was the result of an increase of 213 GWh in natural gas production.

In April 2025, imports totalled 2.5% of electricity consumption in mainland Portugal.

There was no disruption to production in April.



MAIN INDICATORS COMPARING TO **APRIL 2024**

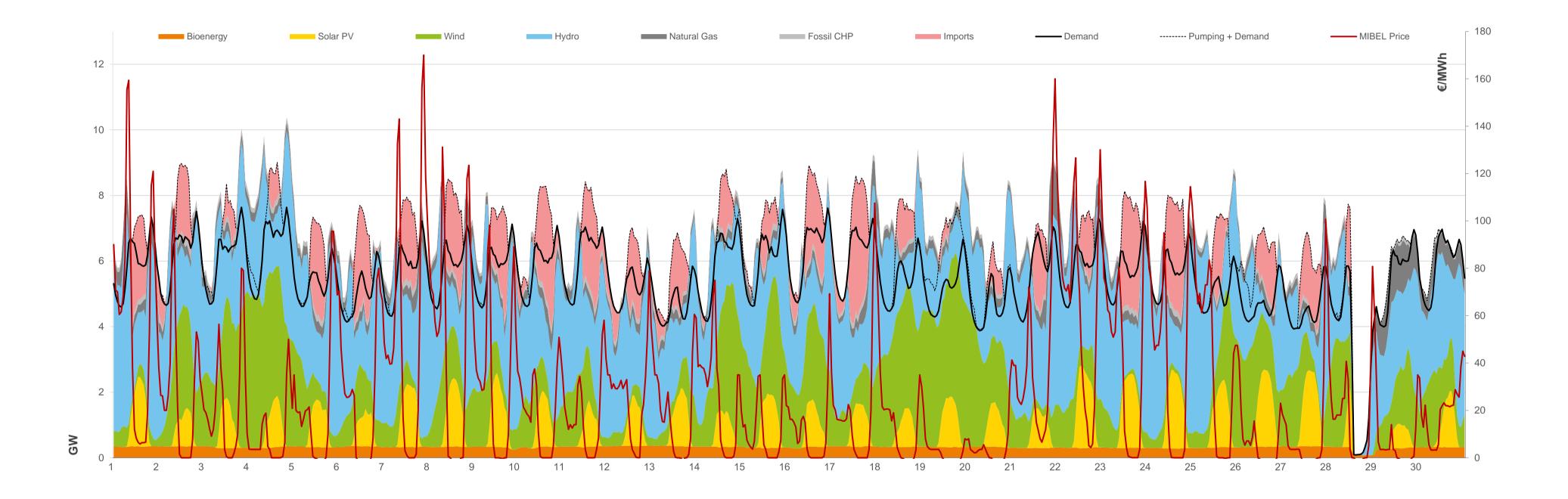


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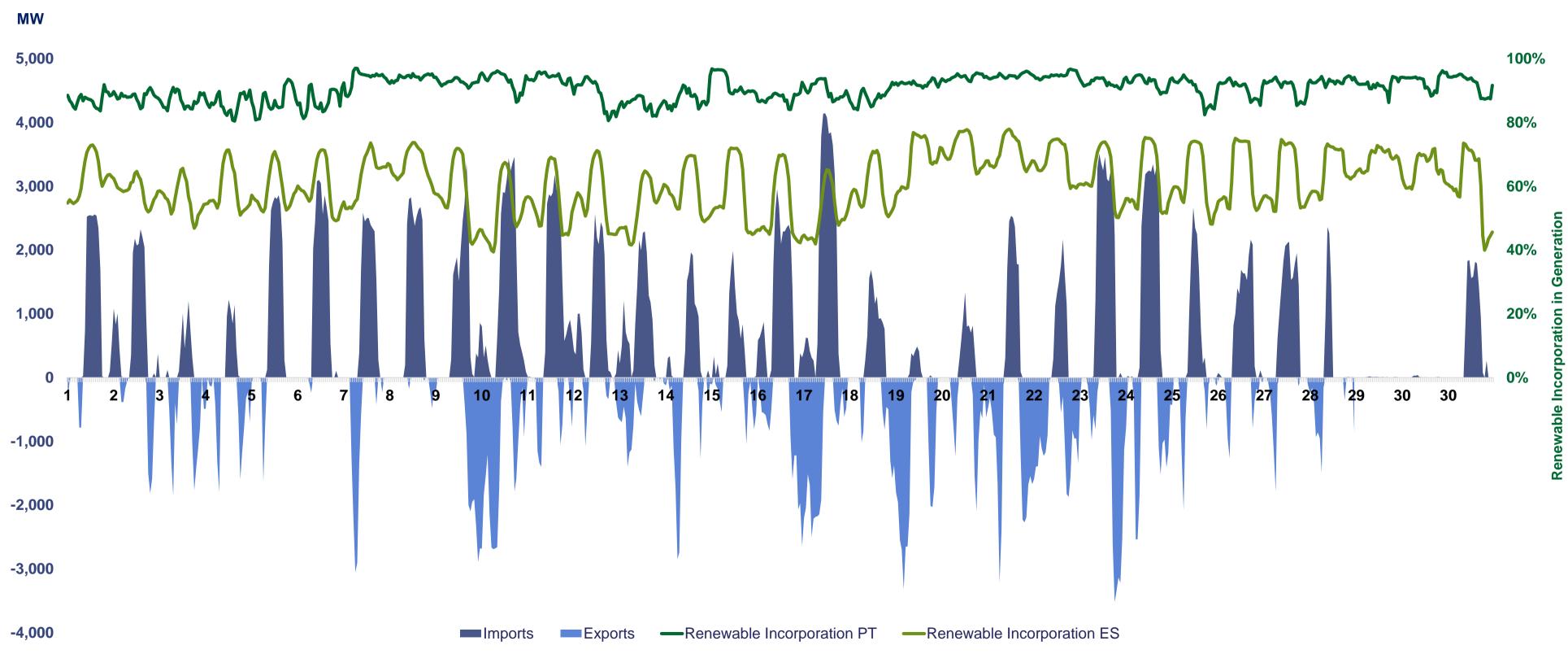


MONTHLY ANALYSIS IN MAINLAND PORTUGAL LOAD DIAGRAM FOR APRIL 2025





MONTHLY ANALYSIS IN MAINLAND PORTUGAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DIAGRAM



Source: REN, APREN Analysis

Note: For Monday 28 April, the date of the Iberian blackout, it should be noted that although in absolute terms electricity production from renewable sources was almost zero, in percentage terms it remains high due to production from biomass (see load diagram slide 4).



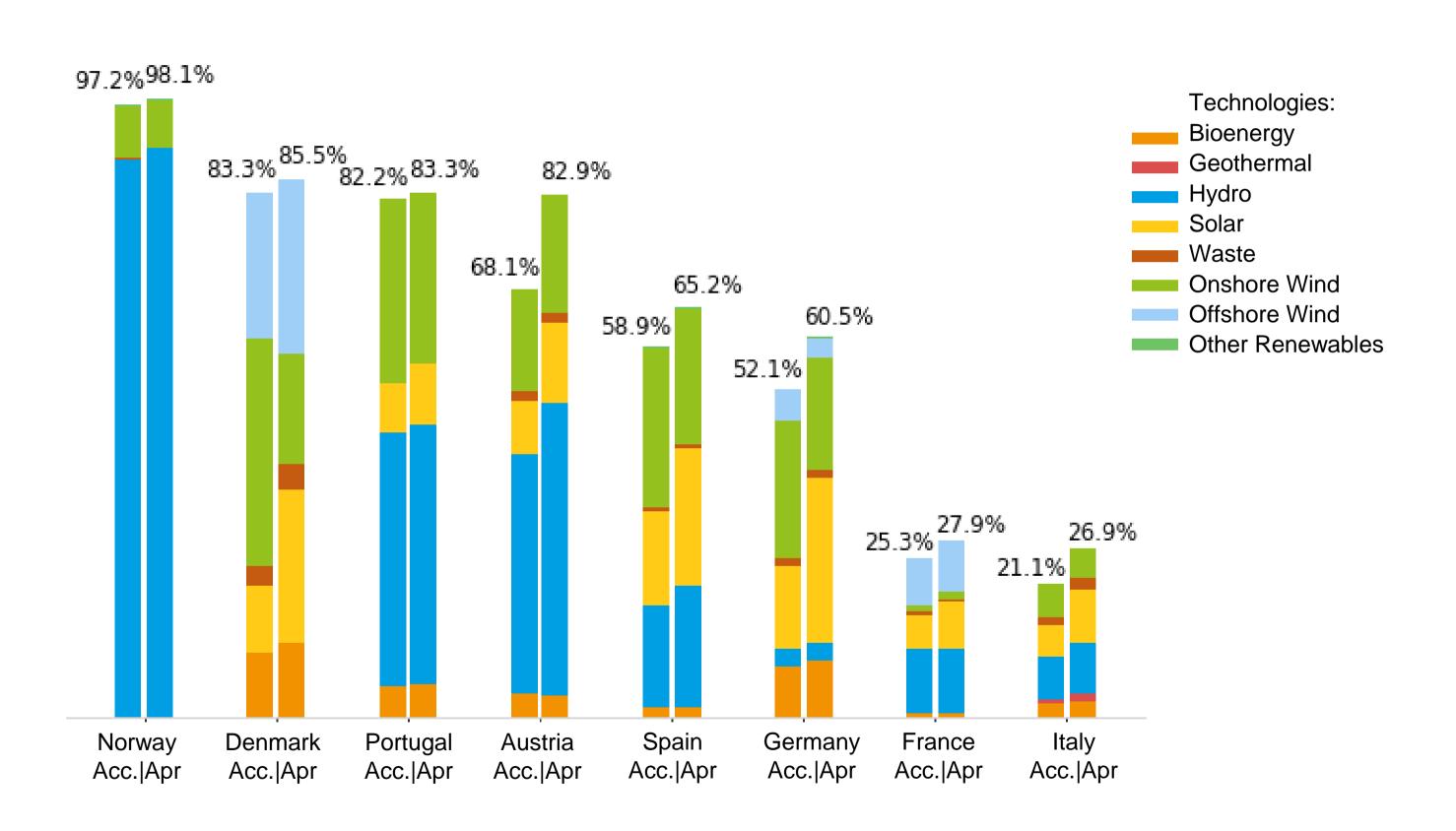
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY EUROPE

In this analysis, only the main countries in the different European markets were considered, in order to obtain a representative overview for comparison.

Between 1 January and 30 April 2025, Portugal was the third country with the highest share of renewable energy in electricity generation, with 82.2%, behind Norway and Denmark, which had 97.2% and 83.3%, respectively.

The renewable technology with the largest share of the European electricity generation mix this month was hydro, followed by onshore wind.





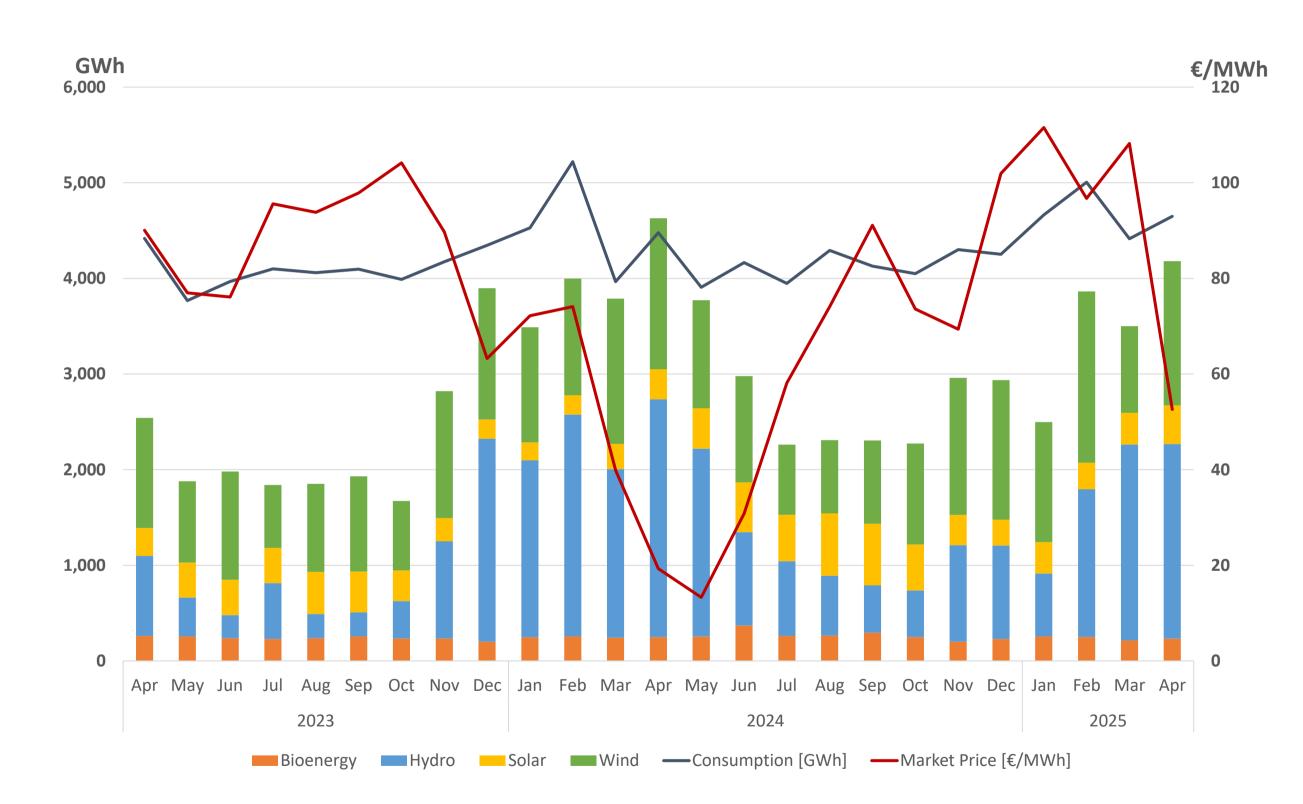


ELECTRICITY MARKET PORTUGAL

Between 1 January and 30 April, the average hourly price recorded on MIBEL in Portugal (70.27 €/MWhd) represents an increase of 91.1% compared to the same period last year.

In the same period, there were 997 non-consecutive hours in which renewable generation was sufficient to supply mainland Portugal's electricity consumption, with an average hourly price in MIBEL of 65.1 €/MWh.







RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY EUROPE

During the month of April 2025, there was **a minimum hourly price in MIBEL** in Portugal of -5.00 €/MWh*.

The maximum hourly price was 197.3 €/MWh*.

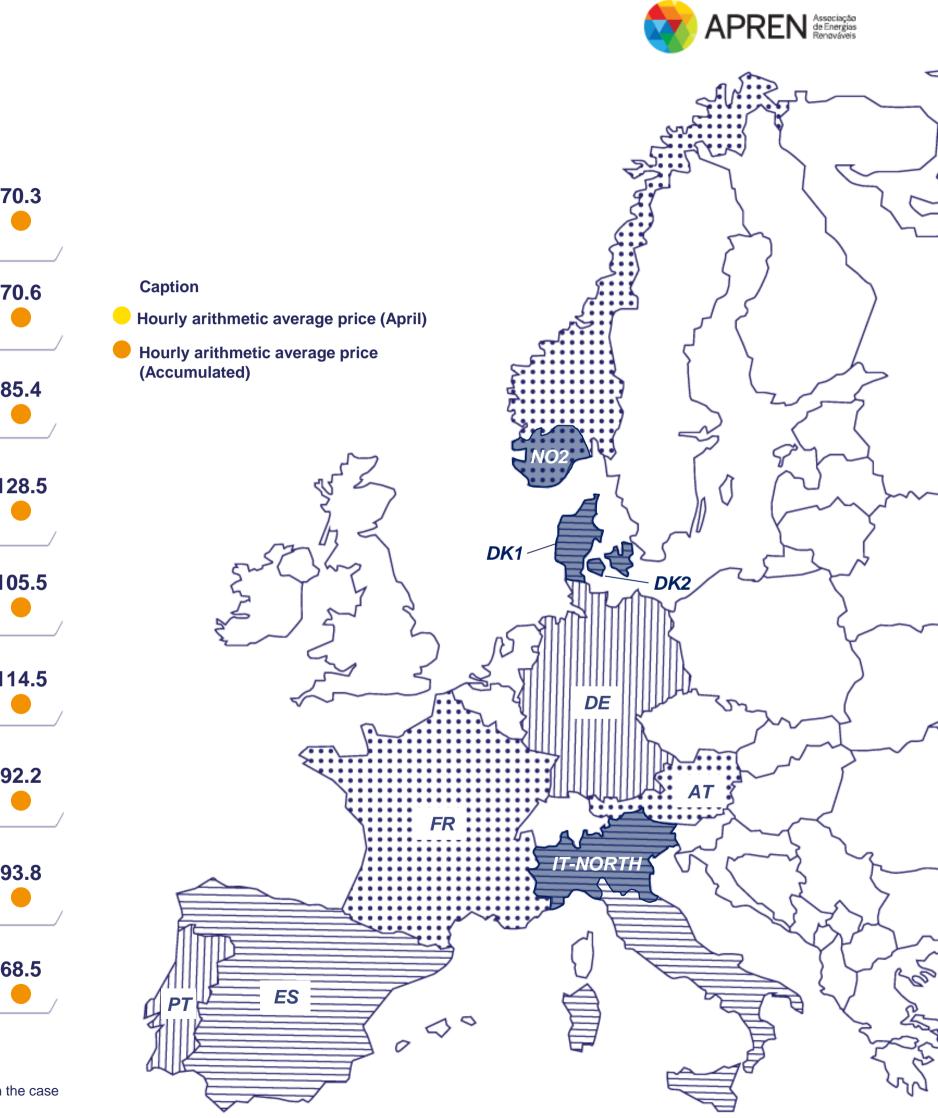
	Portugal €/MWh	25.73 	70.3	
	Spain €/MWh	26.64	70.6	
	France €/MWh	42.05	85.4	
	ltaly ^{IT-NORD} €/MWh	100.25	128.5	
	Germany €/MWh	77.94	105.5	
M PRICES	Austria €/MWh	81.04	114.5	
€/MWh 265,11	Denmark ^{DK1} €/MWh	75.2	92.2	
€/MWh 263,20	Denmark ^{DK2} €/MWh	75.8	93.8	
€/MWh 254,87	Norway ^{NO2} €/MWh	55.3	68.5	

MINIMUM PRICES (Apr)		└─ (Apr)			
1º	€/MWh	1º	€/MWh	Denma	
Austria	-137,71	Dinamarca ^{DK2}	265,11	€/M	
2º Germany	€/MWh -129,81	2º Alemanha Dinamarca ^{DK1}	€/MWh 263,20	Denma €/M	
³⁰	€/MWh	³⁰	€/MWh	Norwa	
França	-115,46	Noruega ^{NO2}	254,87	€/M	

Source: ENTSO-E, OMIE, APREN Analysis

Note: given recent changes in the data reporting format by the ENTSO-E platform, the price values presented correspond to the bidding zones, when applicable. As such, in the case of Italy, Denmark and Norway only the bidding zones with interconnection with neighbouring countries were considered.

* Due to the unavailability of information on the OMIE platform, it is currently not possible to provide data regarding market closing technologies.

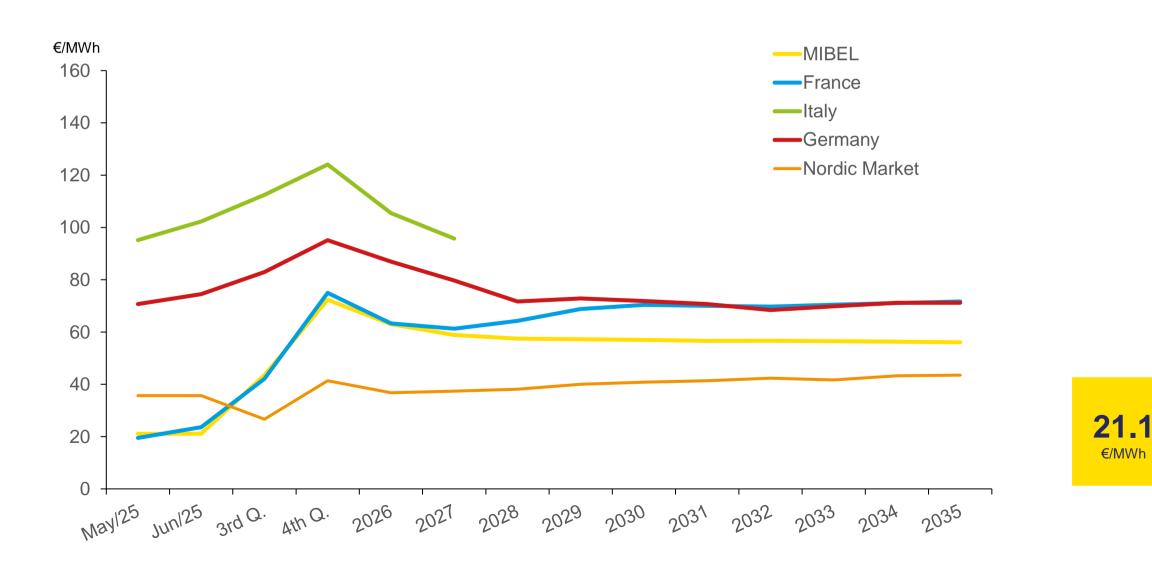


ELECTRICITY MARKET FUTURES

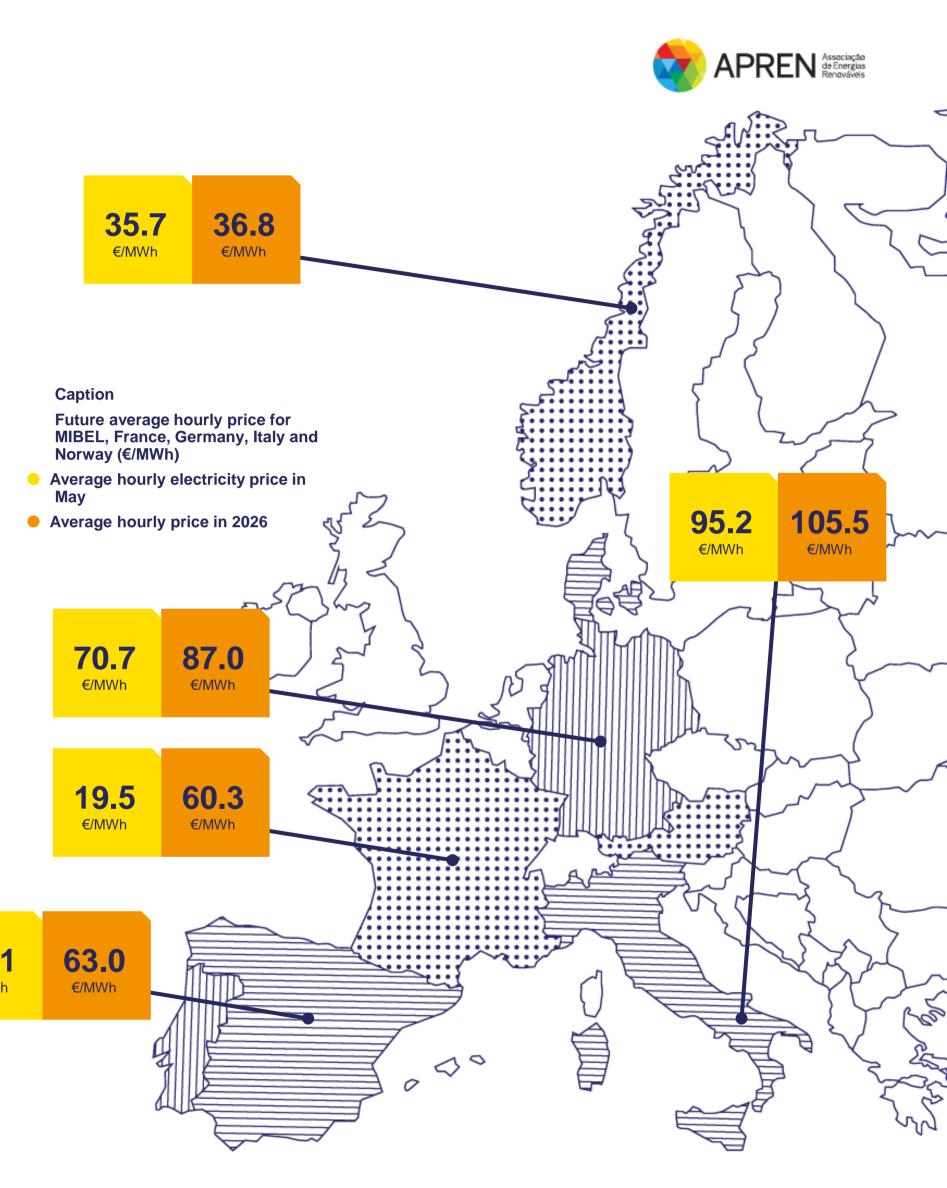
In the European futures market, the average hourly price values for next month (April) and next year, according to the records for a specific day, are an example. At the time of collection, in April 2025, MIBEL will be the second lowest electricity futures market.

From a long-term perspective, and according to the data for the specific day shown, MIBEL will have the second lowest values until 2035, due to investment in renewable production. The evolution of the average hourly future price shown is calculated based on electricity purchase and sale contracts.

However, it should be emphasised that the respective volumes traded represent very low quantities when compared to the countries' consumption.



^e values updated as of 4th of April. **Source:** OMIP, EEX, APREN Analysis



INTERNATIONAL TRADES EUROPE

Between 1 January and 30 April 2025, the electricity system in mainland Portugal recorded **electricity imports** equivalent to **3,409 GWh** and **exports** of **2,238 GWh**.

Up until this month, Portugal was characterised as an electricity **importer**, with a balance of **1,171 GWh**.

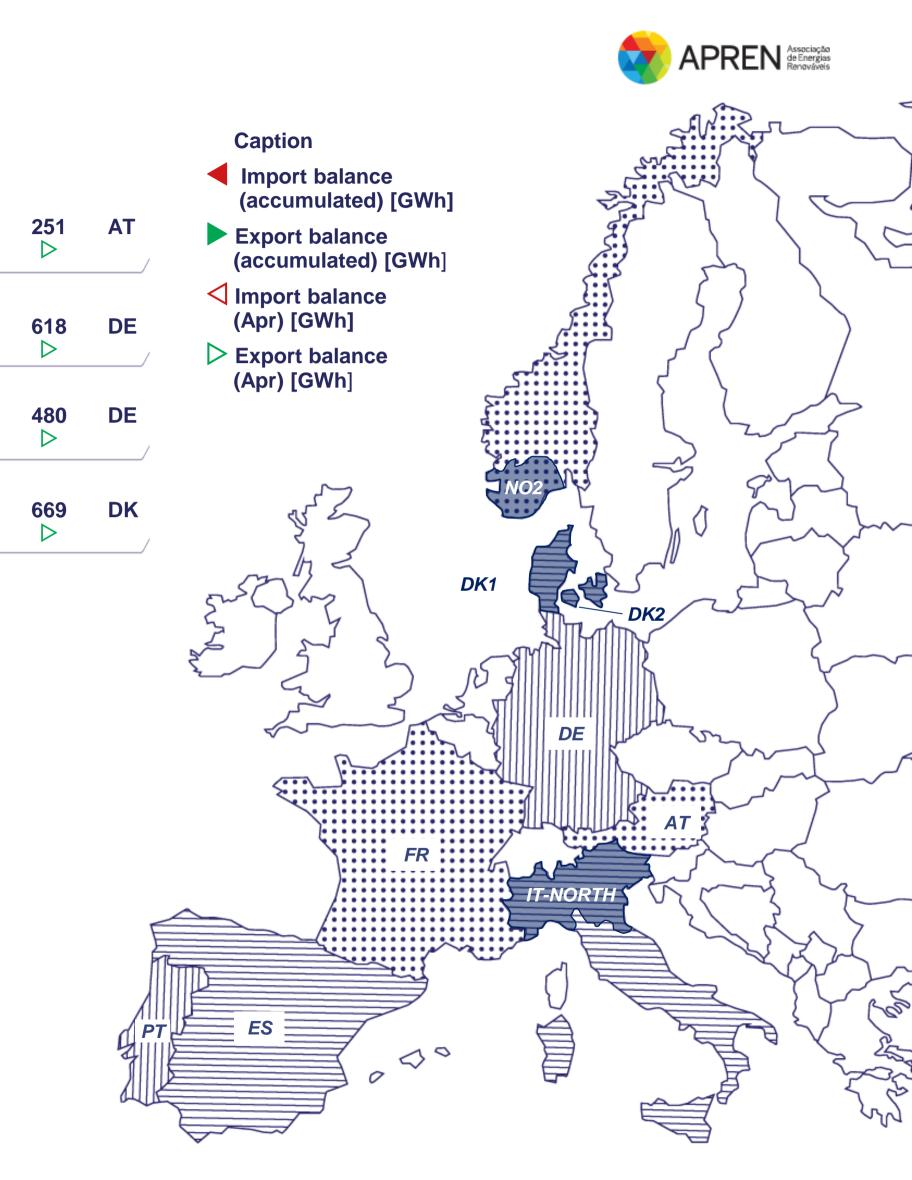
PT	1,171	99 ⊲	ES	DE	3,050
ES	626 ►	216 ⊳	MA	DK	3,609
FR	3,038	777 ⊲	ES	NO	2,495
Т	8,073	1,911 ⊲	FR	NO	2,964
DE	4,910	1,138 ⊲	FR		

MAIN INDICATOR FOR PT-ES INTERCONNECTION

usage	22.5% 18.9% (apr) PT-ES (jan-apr)	23.3% 27.3% (apr) _{ES-PT} (jan-apr)
congestion	2.6% 2.3% (apr) PT-ES (jan-apr)	4.6% 4.1% (apr) ES-PT (jan-apr)
market split	10.1% 23.1% (apr) PT-ES (jan-apr)	62.2% 73.0% (apr) _{MIBEL-FR} (jan-apr)

Source: ENTSO-E, OMIE, APREN Analysis

Note: given recent changes in the data reporting format by the ENTSO-E platform, the price values presented correspond to the bidding zones, when applicable. As such, in the case of Italy, Denmark and Norway only the bidding zones with interconnection with neighbouring countries were considered.

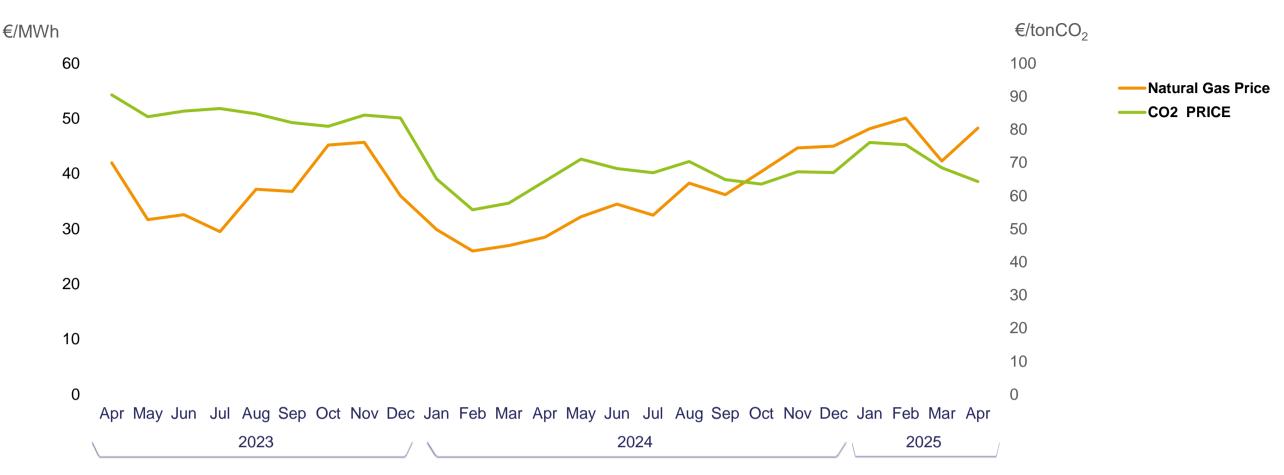


POWER PRODUCTION EMISSIONS

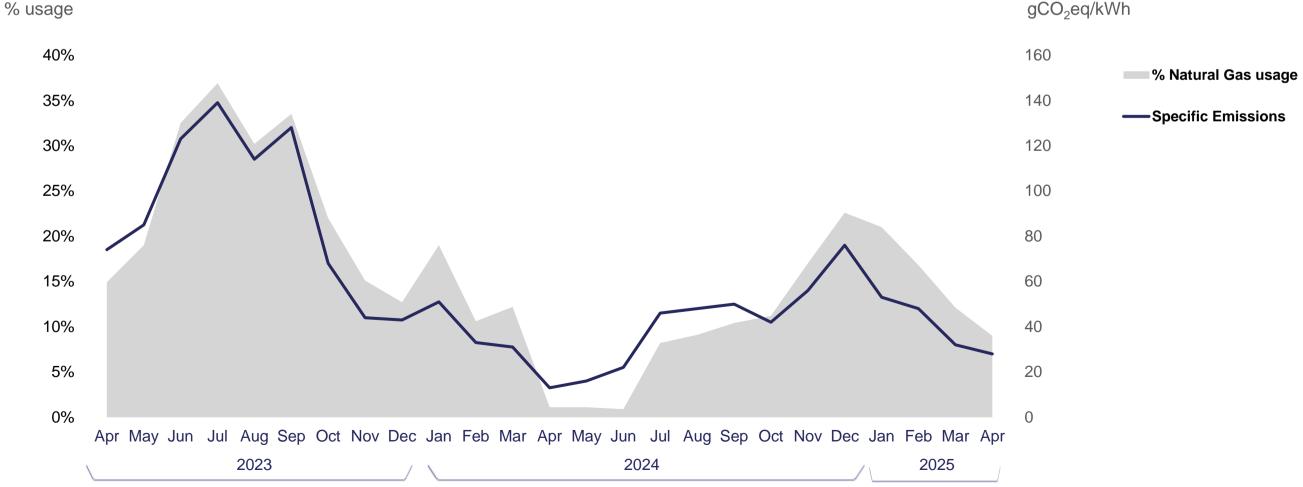
Between 1 January and 30 April 2025, specific emissions reached 40.3 gCO2eq/kWh, giving total emissions from the electricity generation sector of 0.74 MtCO2eq.

The European CO2 Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) recorded a price of 71.1 €/tCO2d, which represents a reduction of 15.4% compared to the same period in 2024.





Price of CO₂ allowances in the EU ETS and price of natural gas in Europe (Mar-2022 to Mar-2024). Source: SendeCO2, WorldBank, REN



Specific emissions from the electricity sector in mainland Portugal, % use of coal and natural gas power stations (Apr-2023 to Apr-2025) Source: REN, DGEG, ERSE, APREN Analysis

^d Arithmetic mean of the hourly prices Source: OMIE, MIBGAS.



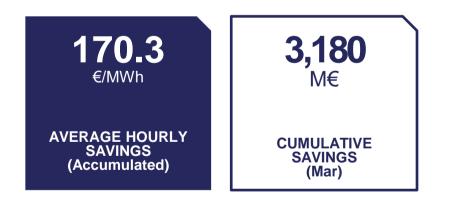
gCO₂eq/kWh

SIMULATION OF PRICE FORMATION WITHOUT SPECIAL REGIME PRODUCTION (PRE)

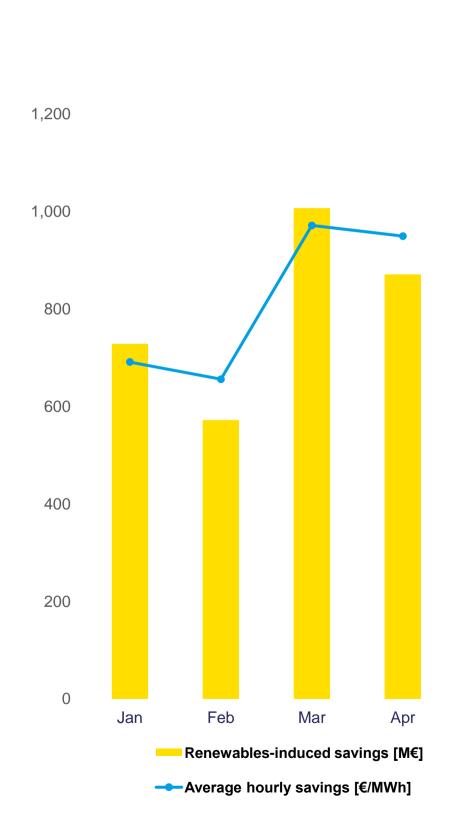
RENEWABLES HAVE AVOIDED:

The indicators below identify the savings achieved by the **Order of Merit** between the 1st of January and the 30th of April of 2025 given the contribution of special regime production (PRE).

This study is carried out for PRE, which includes all installed fossil cogeneration power. Considering that the capacity equivalent to this technology within PRE is residual and that the other technologies are renewable, the figures are close to the real savings generated by renewables.







May



							€/MWh
							250
							200
							150
							100
							50
Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	0

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE

RENEWABLES AVOIDED:

The indicators below identify the **savings** achieved between the 1st of January and the 30th of April of 2025 in natural gas, CO_2 emissions and CO_2 emission allowances, because of incorporating renewables into electricity generation.

This analysis assumes that, in the absence of renewables, production would be ensured primarily by natural gas, followed by electricity imports.





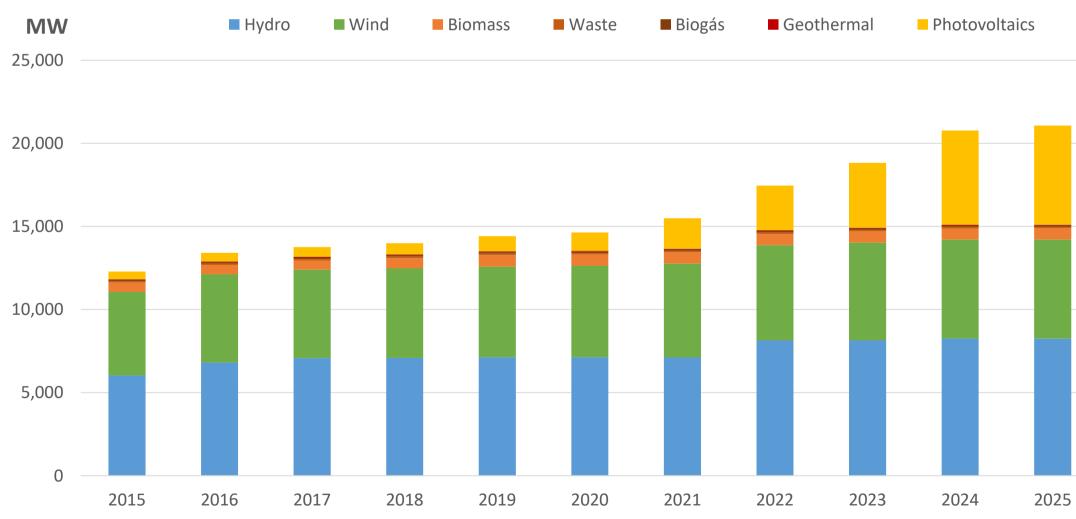


RENEWABLE INSTALLED CAPACITY PORTUGAL

From 2015 to 2025 (March), installed renewable capacity increased by 8,787 MW, representing growth of 71.5 per cent.

From December 2024 to March 2025, installed capacity increased by 292 MW, especially solar photovoltaic technology, which grew by 287 MW in the centralised component and 124 MW in the decentralised component.

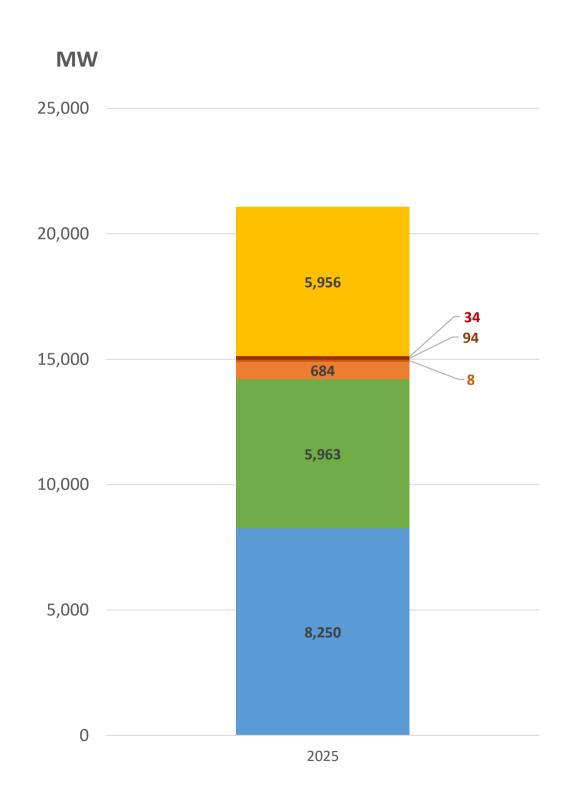
At the end of March 2025, renewable capacity accounted for around 78.3 per cent of total installed capacity in Portugal.



Source: DGEG, APREN Analysis Nota: information available at the source with one month of delay to the month under analysis.



MARCH 2025





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