### RENEWABLE **ELECTRICITY** BULLETIN

JULY 2025

PORTUGAL NEEDS **OUR ENERGY** 









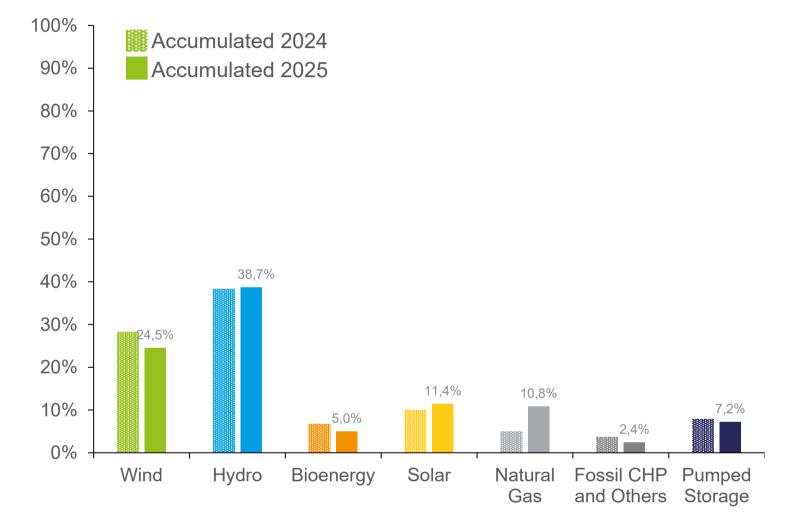


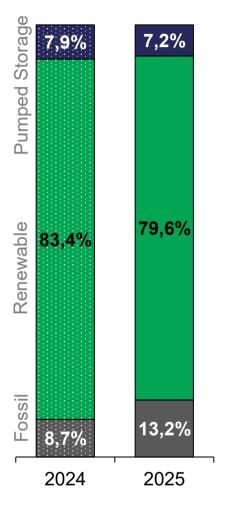
SPECIAL EDITION 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER AUTONOMOUS REGIONS



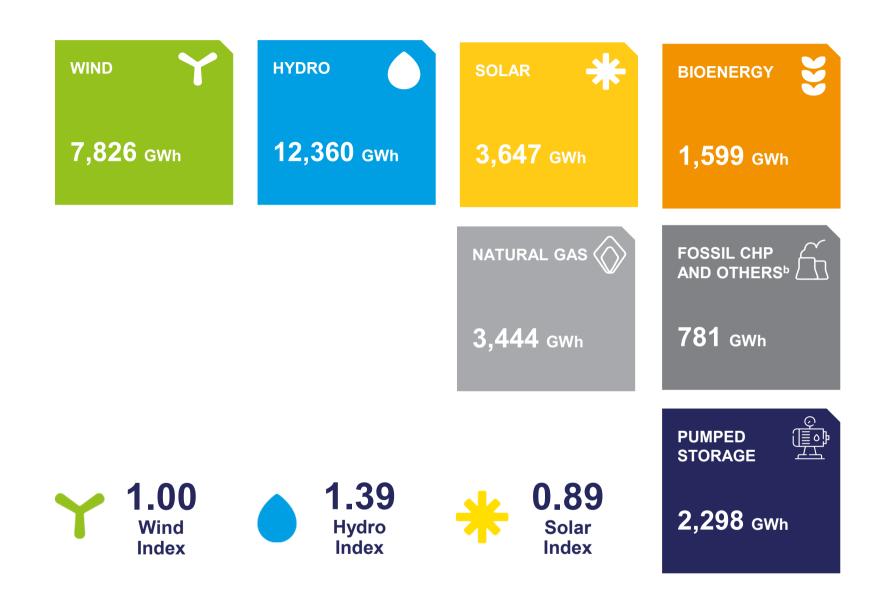


### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY CUMULATIVE GENERATION JULY 2025**





#### **MAIN INDICATORS**



#### **COMPARING TO THE SAME PERIOD IN 2024**

**GWh Generation**<sup>a</sup>

79.6 Renewable

**Incorporation in Generation** 

9.4% Consumption<sup>c</sup>

**GWh** 

**GWh** 3.957 **Net Imports** 

€/MWh 63.7 **MIBEL PT Price** 

€/ tCO<sub>2</sub> 71.1 CO<sub>2</sub> Price

MtCO<sub>2</sub>-eq 1.53 CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

gCO<sub>2</sub>-eq/kWh 48.0 CO<sub>2</sub> Specific Emissions

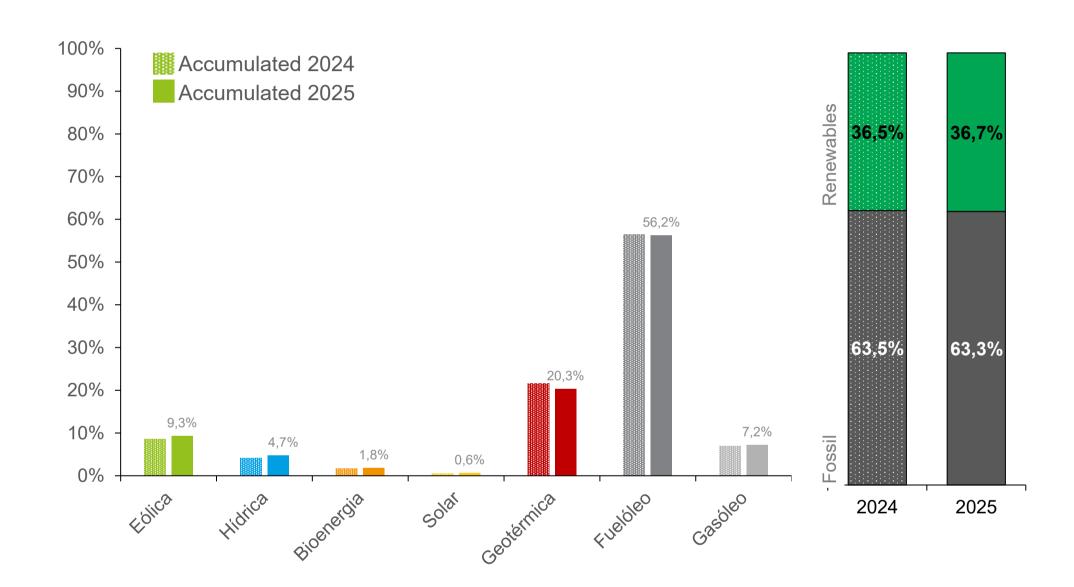
a Generation refers to the net energy generation of the power stations, considering the pumping production recently disclosed by REN. Production from pumping is not included in the percentage of production from renewable sources.

b Includes fuel oil, diesel, the non-biodegradable fraction of MSW and new waste.

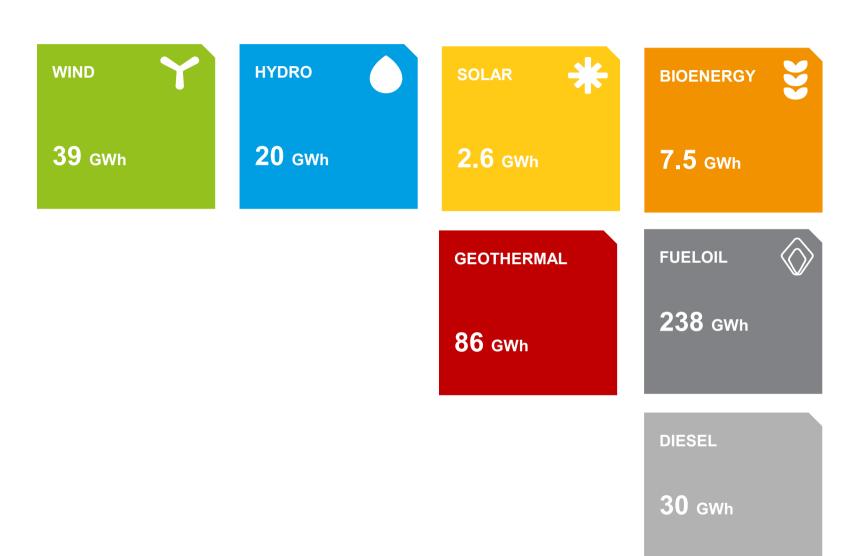
c Consumption refers to the net generation of energy by power stations, considering the import-export balance. Source: REN, APREN Analysis



## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - RAA**CUMULATIVE GENERATION JULY 2025



#### **MAIN INDICATORS**



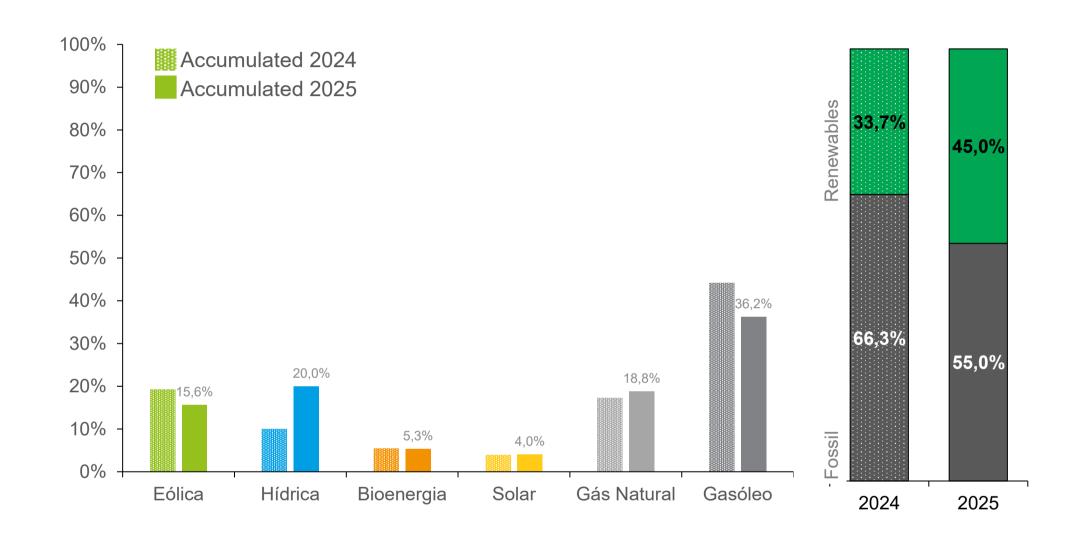
#### **COMPARING TO THE SAME PERIOD IN 2024**



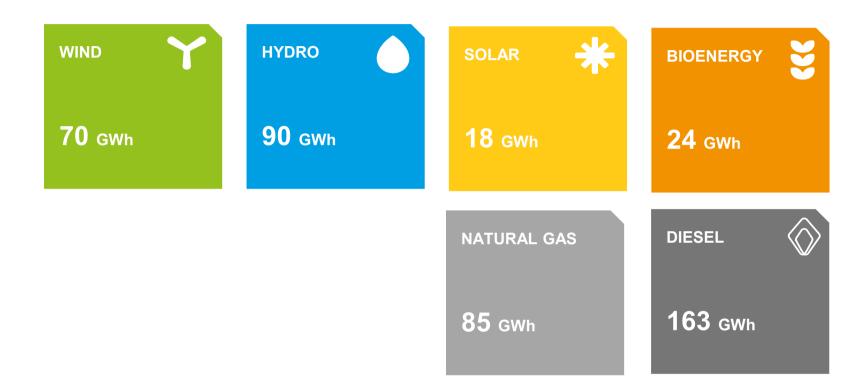
a Generation refers to the net energy generation of the power stations, considering the pumping production recently disclosed by REN. Production from pumping is not included in the percentage of production from renewable sources. c Consumption refers to the net generation of energy by power stations, considering the import-export balance.

Source: EDA, APREN Analysis

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - RAM CUMULATIVE GENERATION JULY 2025**



### **MAIN INDICATORS**



#### **COMPARING TO THE SAME PERIOD IN 2024**



### MONTHLY ANALYSIS IN MAINLAND PORTUGAL

#### **JULY 2025**

Between 1 and 31 July 2025, the **renewable incorporation** equaled 71.4%, making up 2,809 GWh of the 3,935 GWh produced in the month under review.

Compared to July 2024, there was a 31.5% increase in national electricity production. This was due to an increment of 225 GWh from wind and 437 GWh from natural gas generation.

In July 2025, **imports** totaled 27.7% of the electricity consumption in mainland Portugal.

There was also curtailment of production in two consecutive hours, for 200 MW of solar.

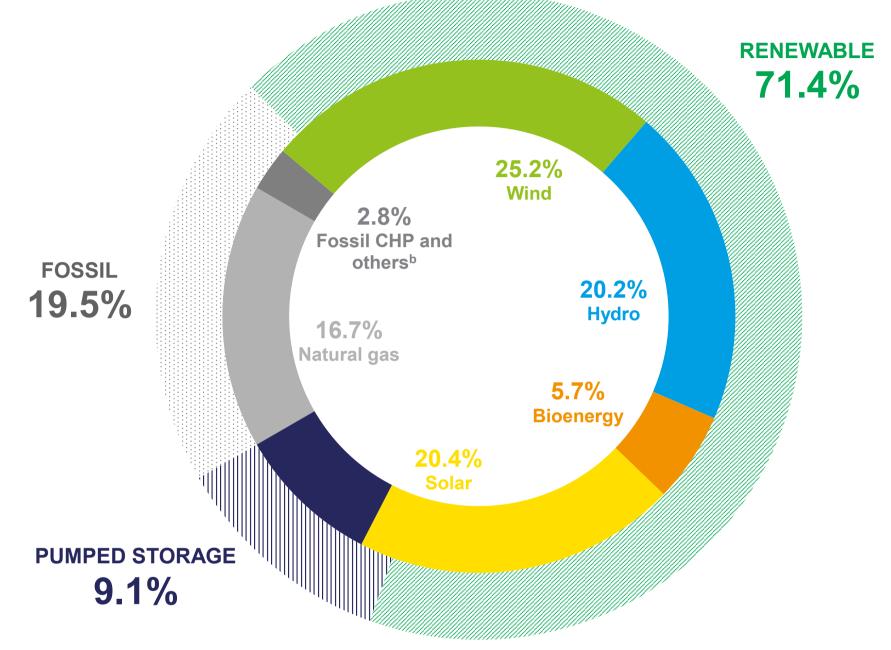
### MAIN INDICATORS COMPARING TO JULY 2024

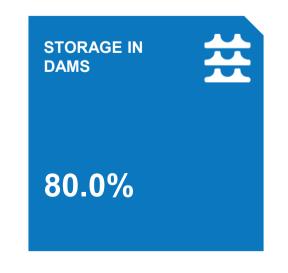
GWh
3,935
Generationa

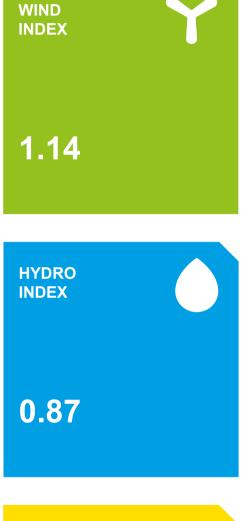
4,830
Consumptionc

11.1%









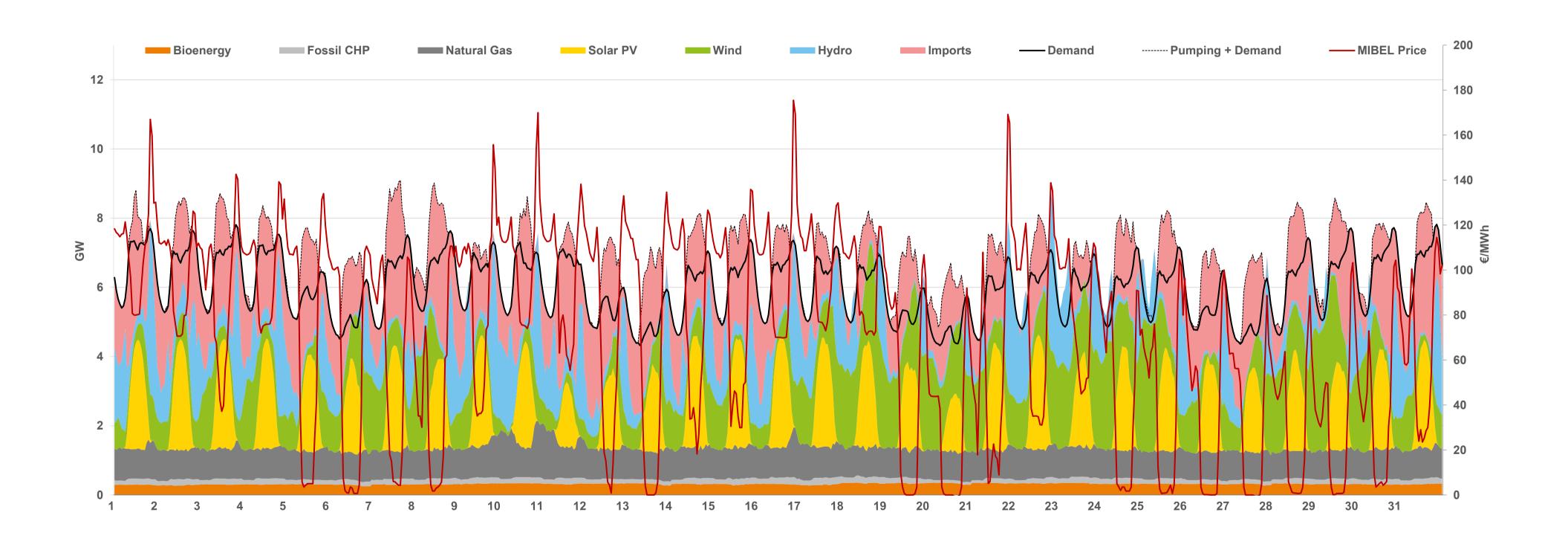


a Generation refers to the net energy generation of the power stations, considering the pumping production recently disclosed by REN. Production from pumping is not included in the percentage of production from renewable sources.

b Includes fuel oil, diesel, the non-biodegradable fraction of MSW and new waste.

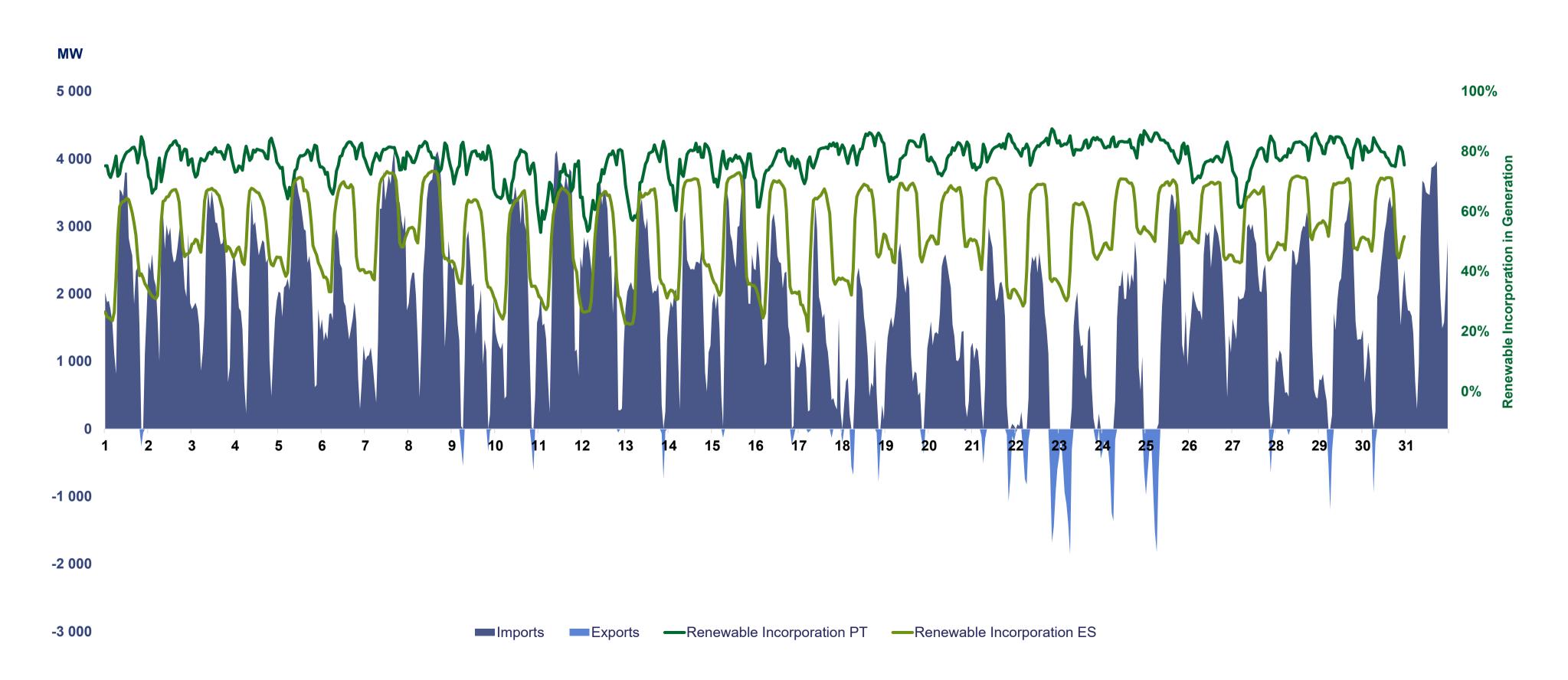
c Consumption refers to the net generation of energy by power stations, considering the import-export balance. **Source**: REN, APREN Analysis

## MONTHLY ANALYSIS IN MAINLAND PORTUGAL LOAD DIAGRAM FOR JULY 2025





## MONTHLY ANALYSIS IN MAINLAND PORTUGAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DIAGRAM





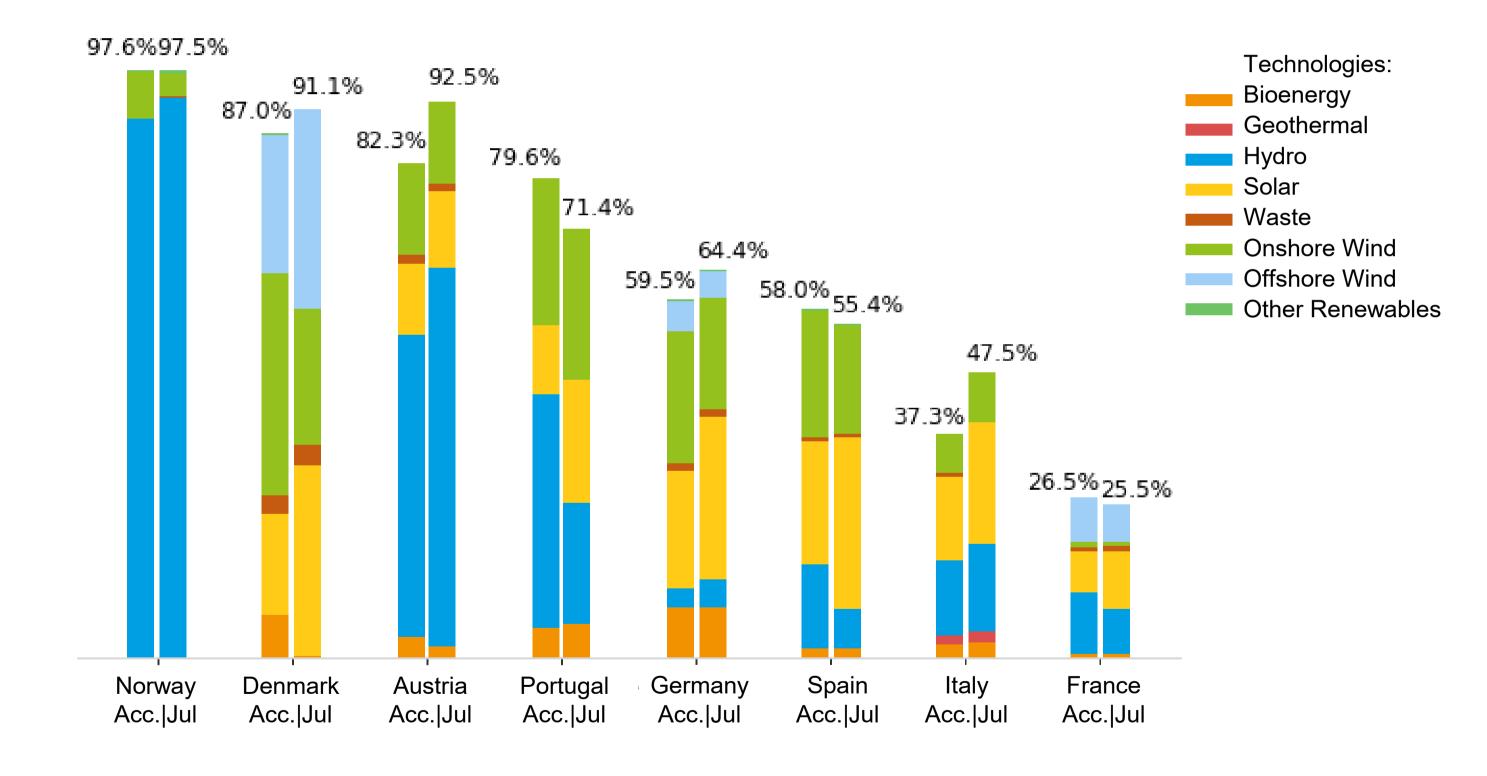
## RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY EUROPE

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 31 July 2025, Portugal was the fourth country with the highest **share of renewable energy in electricity generation**, with 79.6%, behind Norway, Denmark and Austria, which achieved 97.6%, 87.0% and 82.3%, respectively.

The renewable technologies with the largest share of the European electricity generation mix this month were wind, solar and hydro



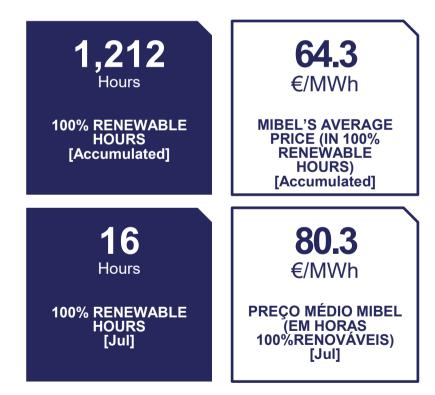


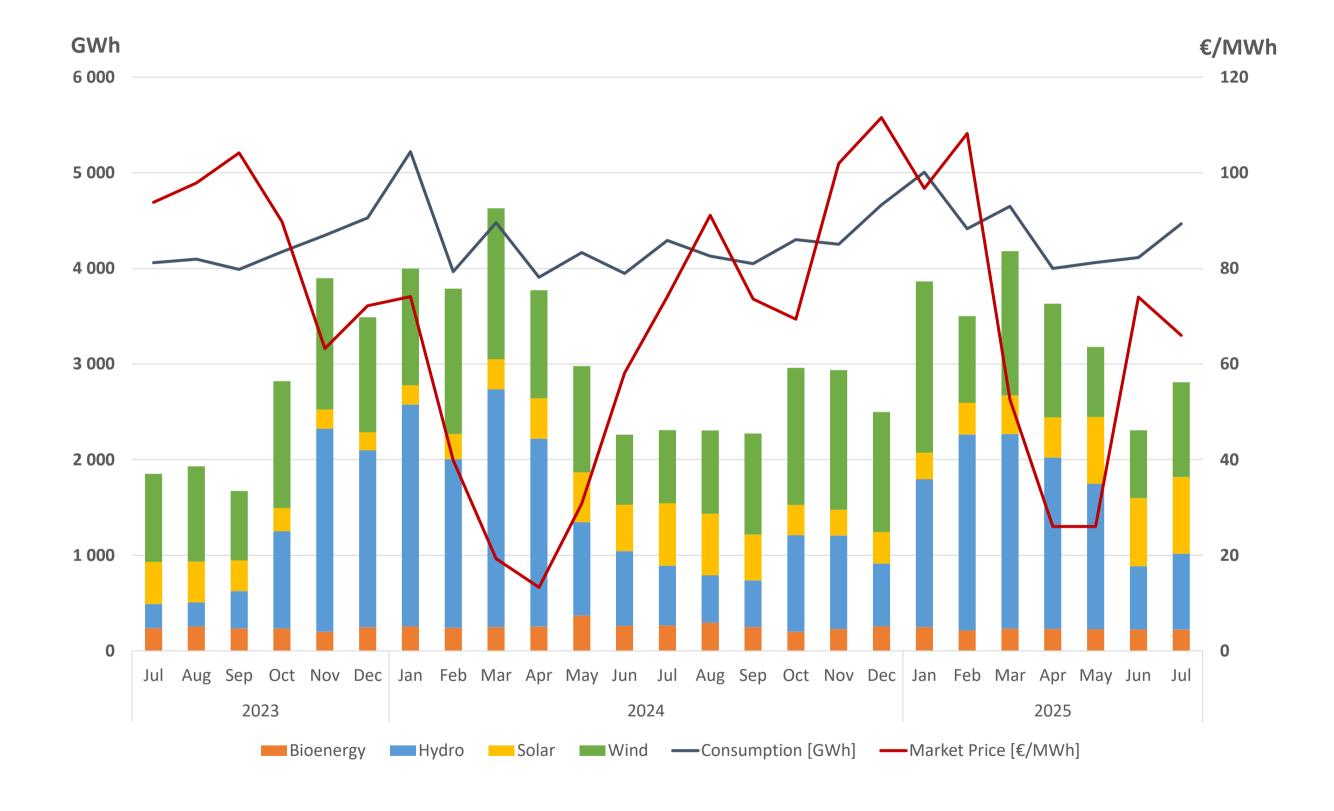


## ELECTRICITY MARKET PORTUGAL

Between 1 January and 31 July, the average hourly price recorded on **MIBEL** in **Portugal** (63.67 €/MWh<sup>d</sup>) represents an increase of 43.6% compared to the same period last year.

In the same period, there were 1,212 non-consecutive hours in which renewable generation was sufficient to supply mainland Portugal's electricity consumption, with an average hourly price in MIBEL of 63.4 €/MWh.





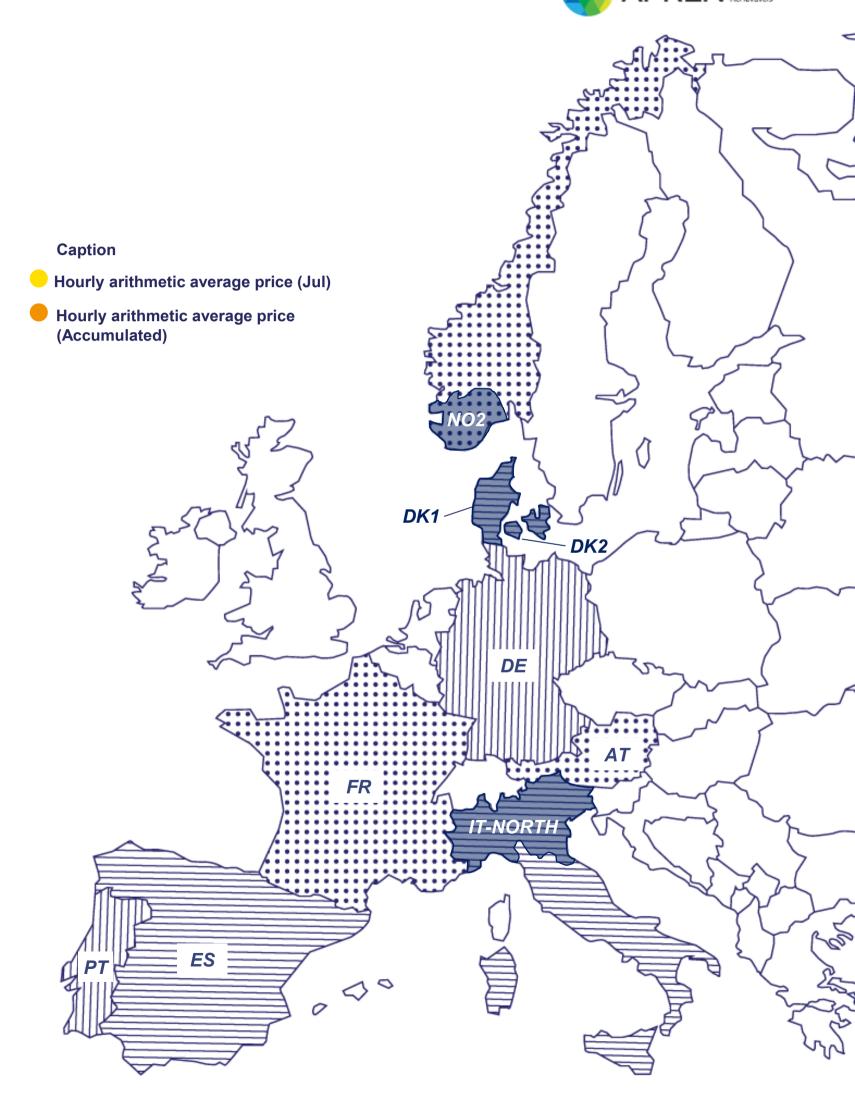
## RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY EUROPE

During the month of July 2025, there was **a minimum** hourly price in MIBEL in Portugal of -1.01 €/MWh\*.

The maximum hourly price was 175.5 €/MWh\*.

MINIMUM PRICES (Jul)		△ MAXIMUM PRICES (Jul)	
1°	€/MWh	Germany	€/MWh
Germany	-2.26	Denmark <sup>DK2</sup>	476.19
2°	€/MWh	2°	€/MWh
Denmark <sup>DK1</sup>	-1.74	Portugal	175.5
3°	€/MWh	3°	€/MWh
Portugal	-1.01	Austria	128.97
\	/	\	/

Portugal €/MWh	66.34	63.67
Spain €/MWh	64.18	62.94
France €/MWh	64.72	65.43
Italy <sup>IT-NORD</sup> €/MWh	104.69	118.96
Germany €/MWh	87.79	90.30
Austria €/MWh	85.80	96.93
Denmark <sup>DK1</sup> €/MWh	85.89	82.03
Denmark <sup>DK2</sup> €/MWh	79.95	81.97
Norway <sup>NO2</sup> €/MWh	69.67	65.71



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.

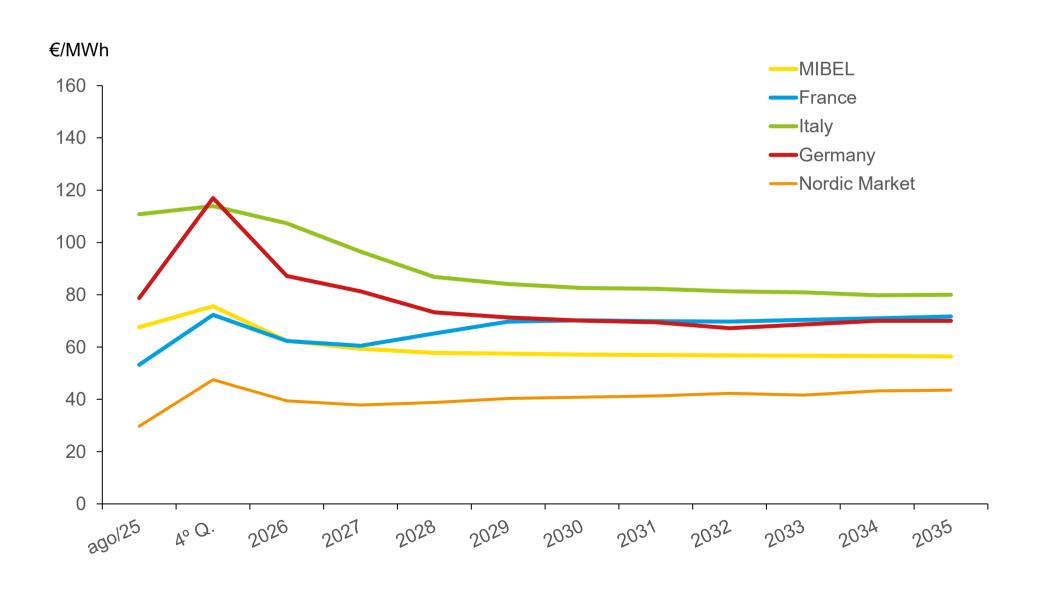
\* Due to the unavailability of information on the OMIE platform, it is currently not possible to provide data regarding market closing technologies.

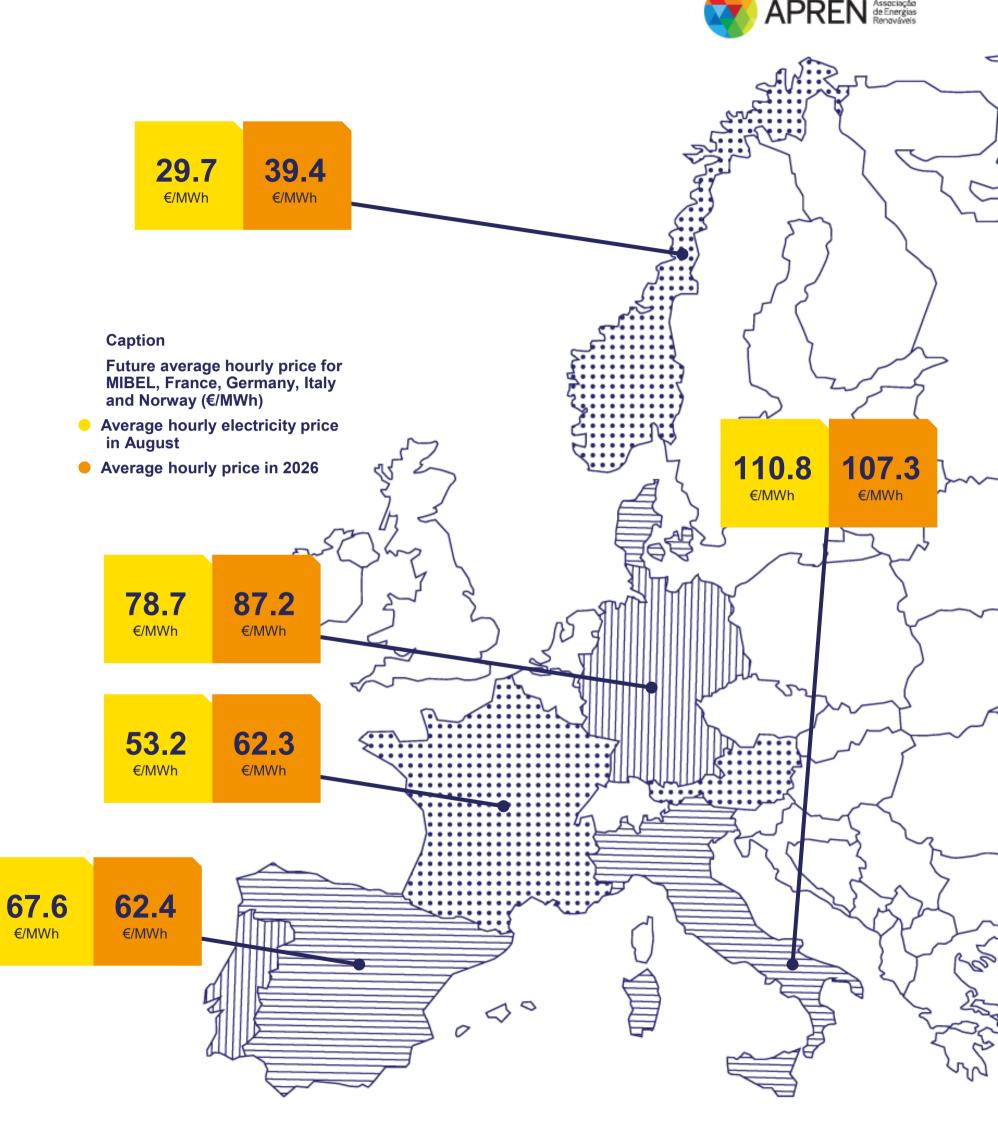
### **ELECTRICITY MARKET FUTURES**

In the European futures market panorama, example is provided for the **average hourly price** values for next month (August) and next year (2026), according to the records for a specific day<sup>e</sup>.

At the time of collection, in July 2025, MIBEL will be the third lowest electricity futures market. From a long-term perspective, and according to the data for the selected day<sup>e</sup>, 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.



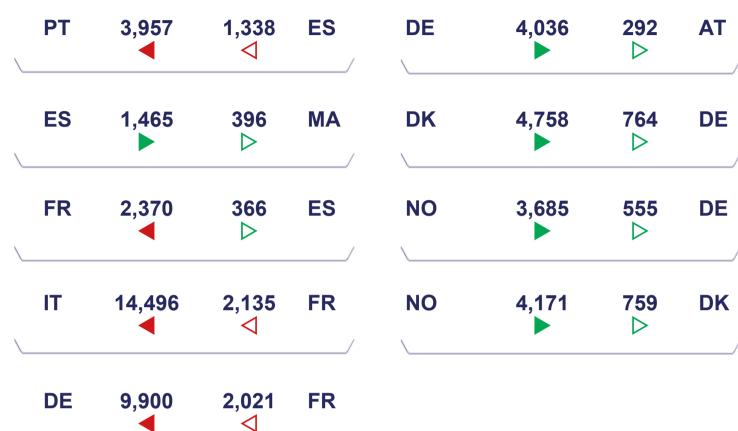


<sup>e</sup> values updated as of 4<sup>th</sup> of August. **Source:** OMIP, EEX, APREN Analysis

## INTERNATIONAL TRADES EUROPE

Between 1 January and 31 July 2025, the electricity system in mainland Portugal recorded **electricity imports** equivalent to 6,884 GWh and **exports** of 2,937 GWh.

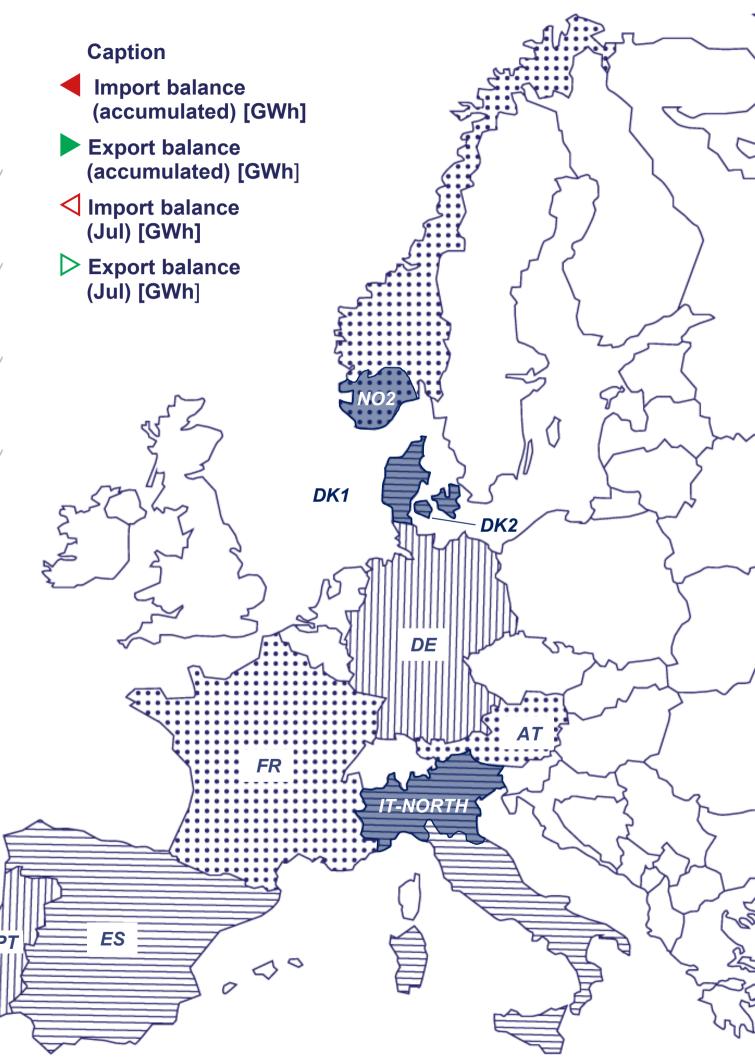
Up until this month, Portugal was characterised as an electricity **importer**, with a balance of 3,957 GWh.



### MAIN INDICATOR FOR PT-ES INTERCONNECTION

46.7% 1.3% 35.6% 12.4% usage PT-ES (Jan-Jul) (Jan-Jul) 1.2% 0.0% 1.4% 10.9% congestion PT-ES (Jan-Jul) (Jan-Jul) ES-PT 71.2% 19.6% 28.3% 70.3% market split PT-ES (Jan-Jul) (Jul) <sub>MIBEL-FR</sub> (Jan-Jul)

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 31 July 2025, **specific emissions** reached 48.0 gCO<sub>2</sub>-eq/kWh, giving total emissions from the electricity generation sector of 1.53 MtCO<sub>2</sub>-eq.

The European CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) recorded a price of 71.1 €/tCO<sub>2</sub><sup>d</sup>, which represents a reduction of 10.8% compared to the same period in 2024.



71.1
€/tCO<sub>2</sub>

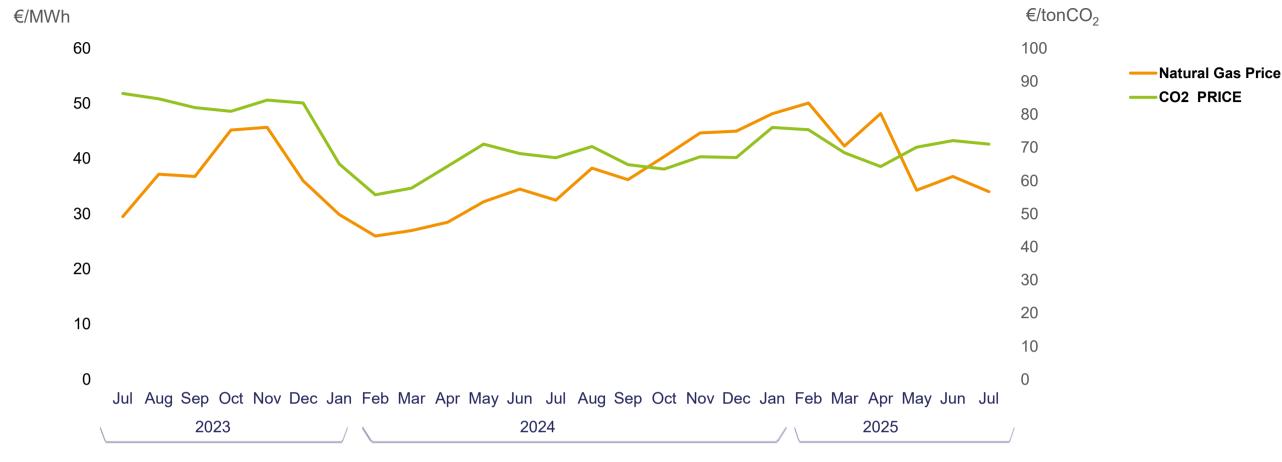
AVERAGE ALLOWANCE PRICE

42.8

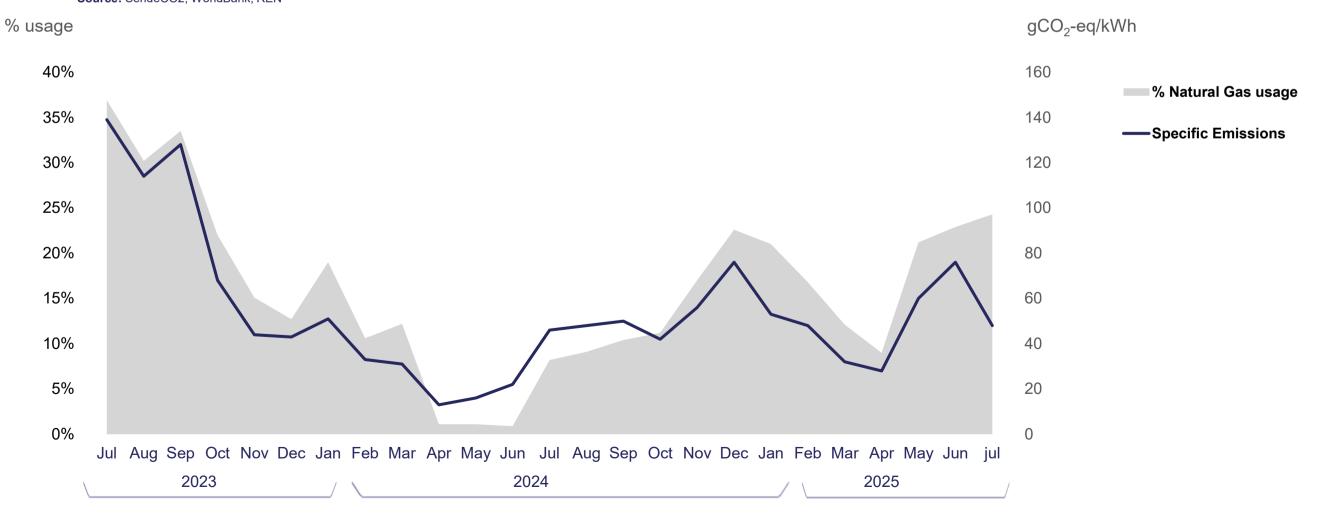
COMPARED TO JUL 2024 [Accumulated]

10.8

COMPARED TO JUL 2024 [Accumulated]



Price of CO<sub>2</sub> allowances in the ETS and price of natural gás in Europe (Jul-2023 a Jul-2025). **Source:** SendeCO<sub>2</sub>, WorldBank, REN



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



### SIMULATION OF PRICE FORMATION WITHOUT SPECIAL REGIME PRODUCTION (PRE)

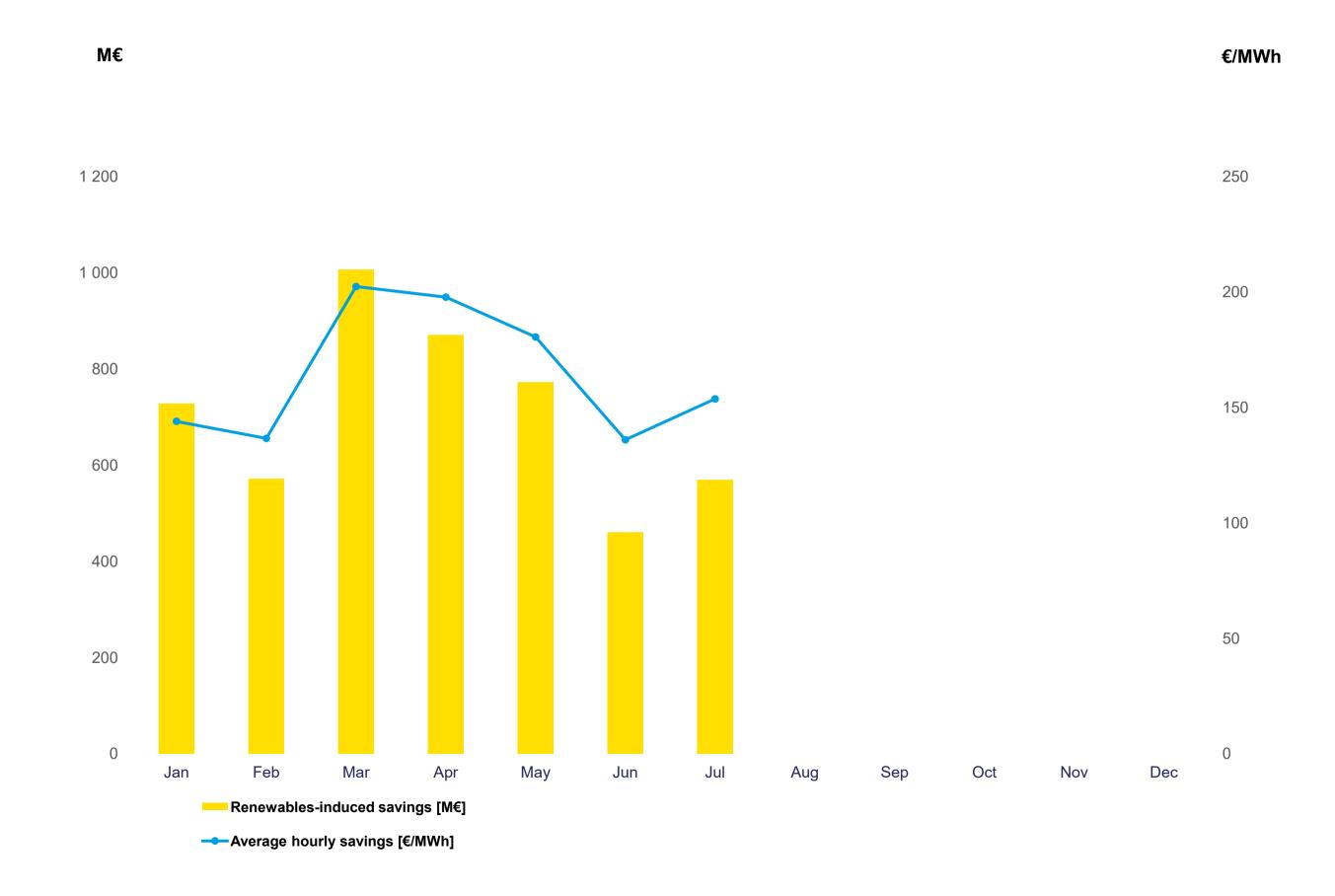
#### **RENEWABLES HAVE AVOIDED:**

The indicators below identify the savings achieved by the Order of Merit between the 1st of January and the 31th of July 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.







### **ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE**

#### **RENEWABLES AVOIDED:**

The indicators below identify the **savings** achieved between the 1<sup>st</sup> of January and the 31<sup>th</sup> of July of 2025 in natural gas, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and CO<sub>2</sub> 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.





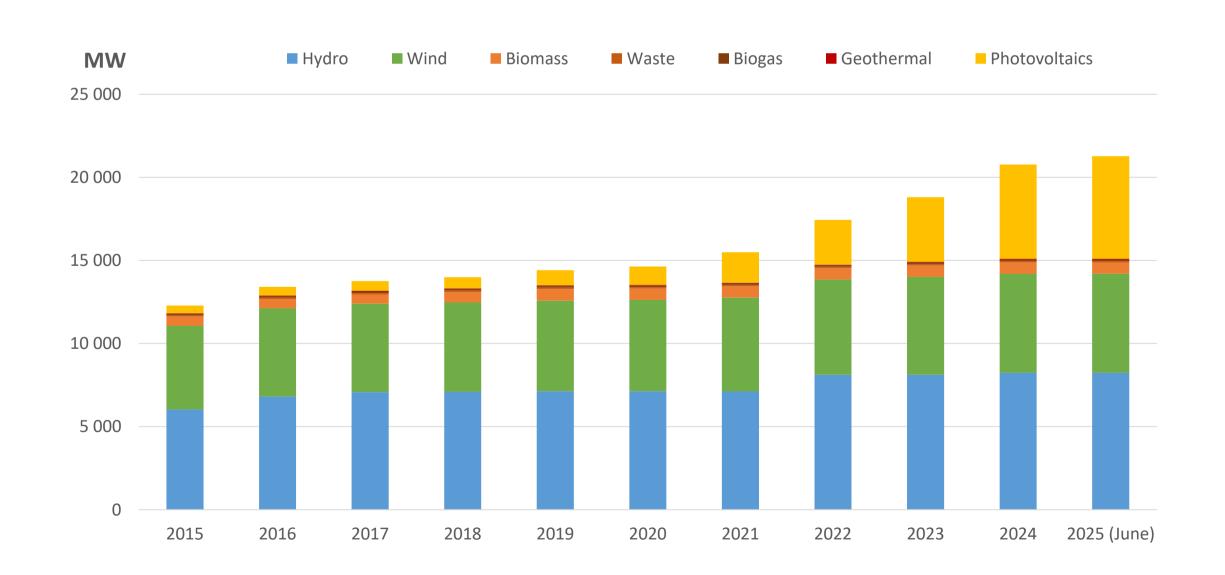
Source: OMIE, APREN Analysis

## RENEWABLE INSTALLED CAPACITY PORTUGAL

From 2015 to 2025 (June), installed renewable capacity increased by 9,017 MW, representing growth of 73.4%.

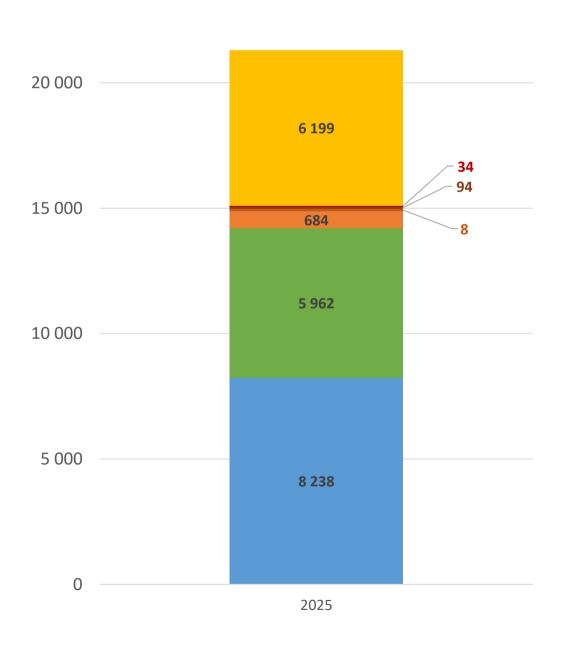
From December 2024 to June 2025, installed capacity increased by 526 MW, especially solar photovoltaic technology, which grew by 262 MW in the centralised component and 261 MW in the decentralised component.

At the end of June 2025, renewable capacity accounted for around 78.5% of total installed capacity in Portugal.



### **JUNE 2025**







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