## RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY BULLETIN

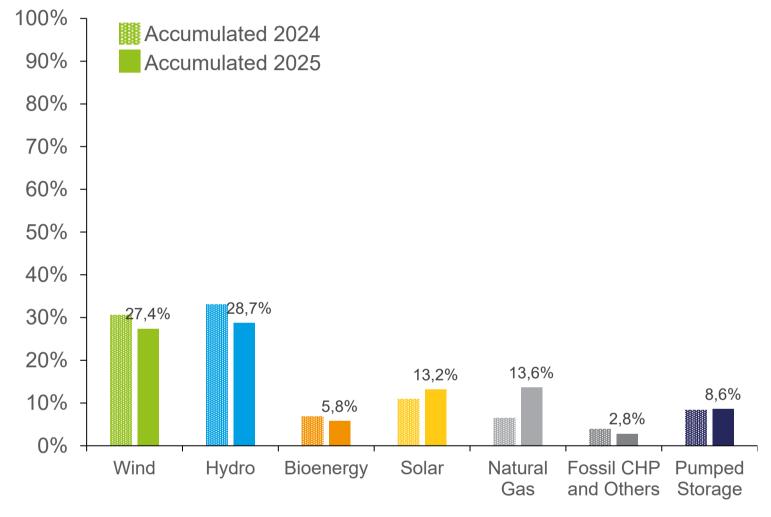
NOVEMBER 2025

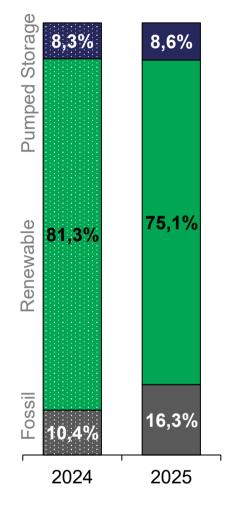
PORTUGAL NEEDS OUR ENERGY



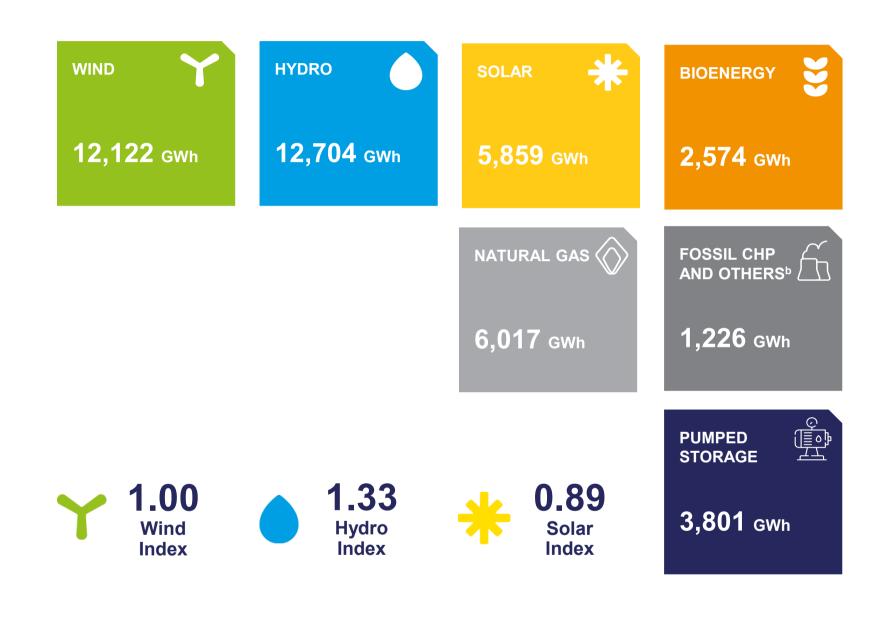


### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY CUMULATIVE GENERATION NOVEMBER 2025**





#### **MAIN INDICATORS**



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

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

75.1 Renewable

**Incorporation in Generation** 

**GWh** <sup>2.9%</sup> Consumption<sup>c</sup>

**GWh** 8,549 **Net Imports** 

€/MWh 65.0 **MIBEL PT Price** 

€/tCO<sub>2</sub> 73.0 CO<sub>2</sub> Price

MtCO<sub>2</sub>-eq 2.63 CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

gCO<sub>2</sub>-eq/kWh 59.4 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

#### MONTHLY ANALYSIS IN MAINLAND PORTUGAL

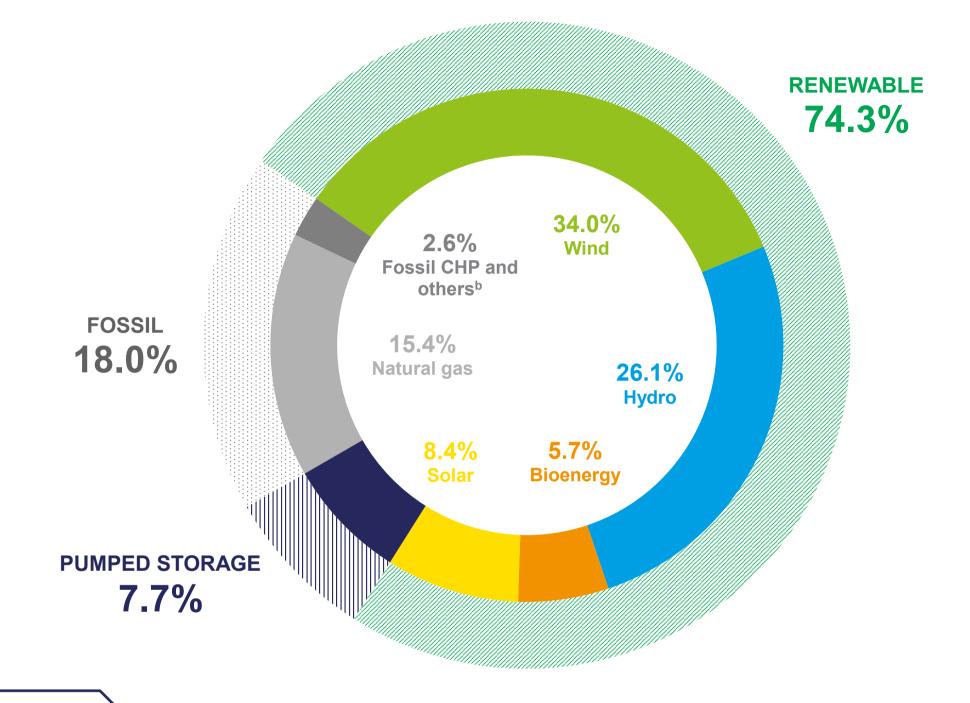
#### **NOVEMBER 2025**

Between 1st and 30th of November 2025, the renewable incorporation equalled 74.3%, making up 3,081 GWh of the 4,147 GWh produced in the month under review.

Compared to November 2024, there was an 8.1% increase in national electricity production. This was mainly due to an increase of 106 GWh in hydro production, 81 GWh in solar production and 157 GWh in natural gas production.

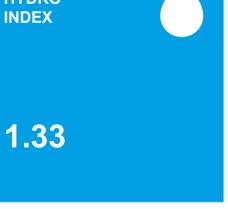
In November 2025, imports totalled 22.1% of the electricity consumption in mainland Portugal.

There wasn't any curtailment of production recorded in October.











STORAGE IN

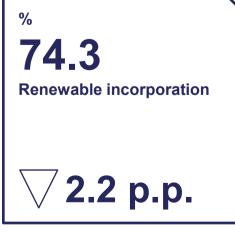
71.4%

DAMS

#### MAIN INDICATORS COMPARING TO **NOVEMBER 2024**



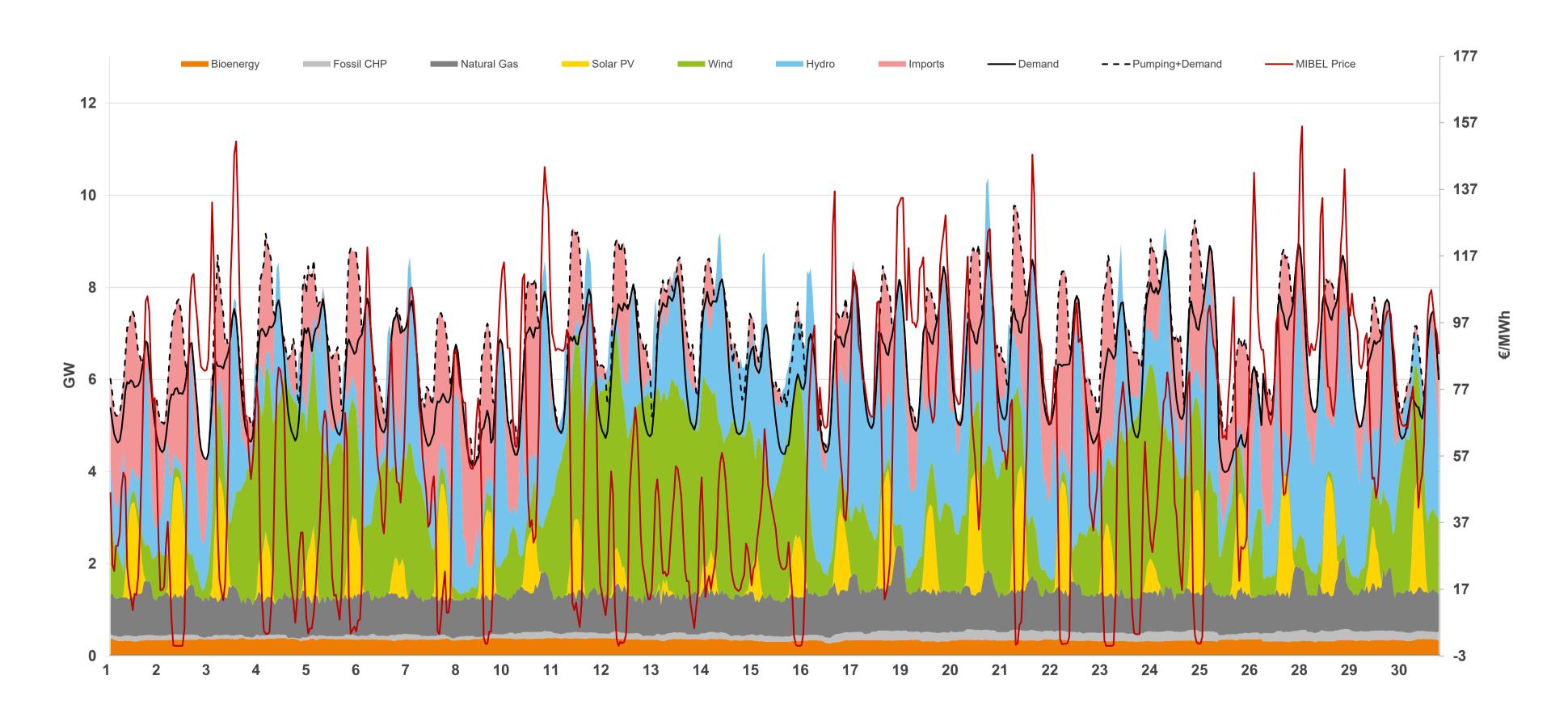




a Generation refers to the net energy generation of the power stations, considering the pumping production recently disclosed by REN. Production from pumping is not included in the percentage of production from renewable sources. b Includes fuel oil, diesel, the non-biodegradable fraction of MSW and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

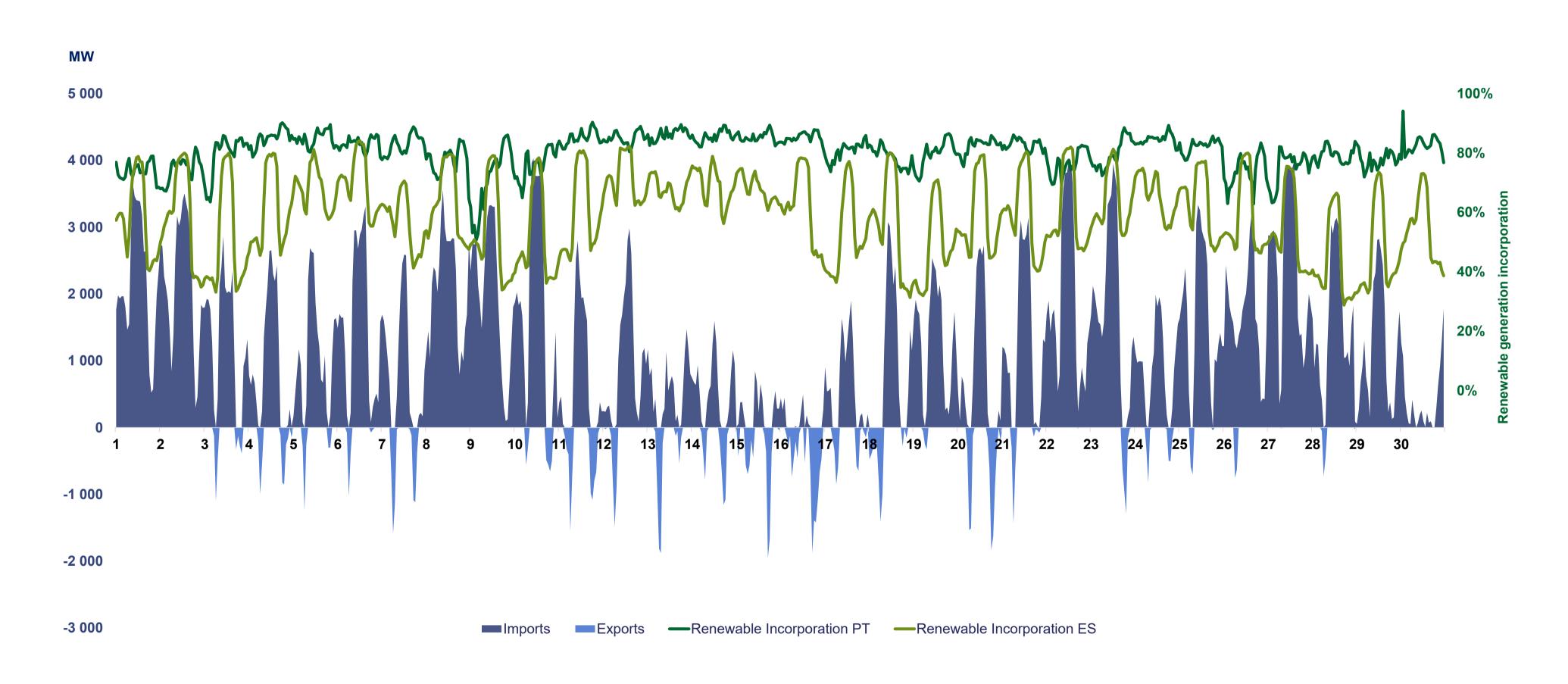
c Consumption refers to the net generation of energy by power stations, considering the import-export balance. Source: REN, APREN Analysis

### MONTHLY ANALYSIS IN MAINLAND PORTUGAL **LOAD DIAGRAM FOR NOVEMBER 2025**



### APREN Associação de Energias Renováveis

# MONTHLY ANALYSIS IN MAINLAND PORTUGAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DIAGRAM





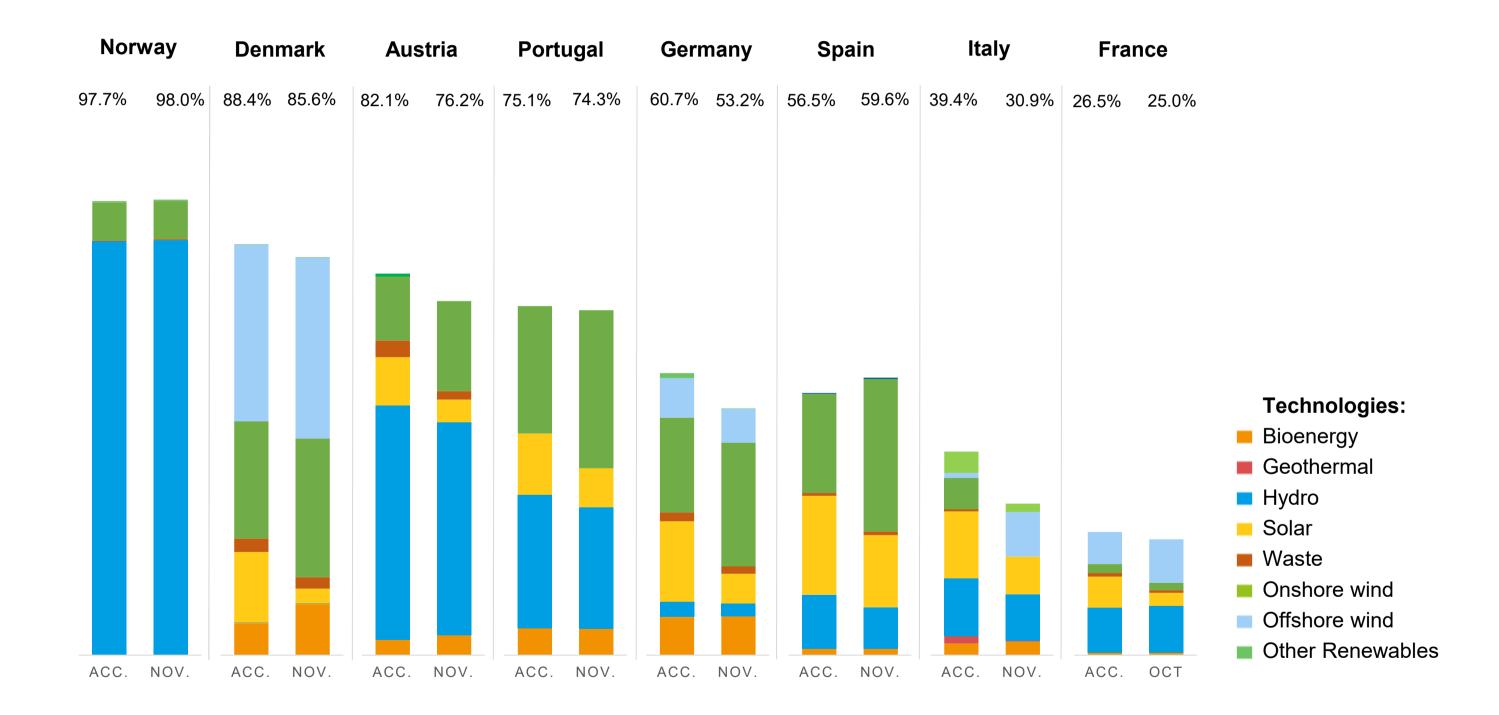
## RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY EUROPE

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<sup>st</sup> of January and 30<sup>th</sup> of November 2025, Portugal was the fourth country with the highest **share of renewable energy in electricity generation**, with 75.1%, behind Norway, Denmark and Austria, which achieved 97.7%, 88.4% and 82.1%, respectively.

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







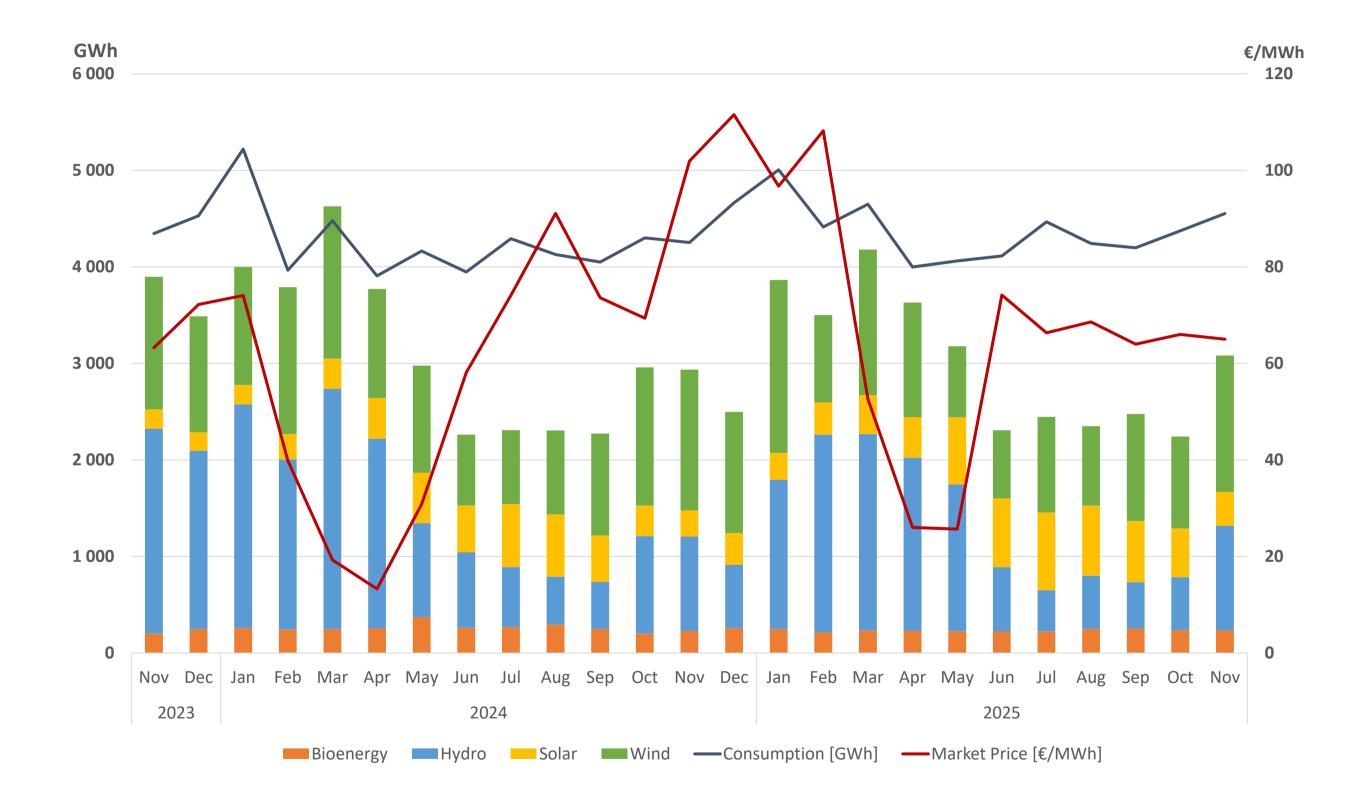


## ELECTRICITY MARKET PORTUGAL

Between January 1<sup>st</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> of November, the average hourly price recorded on **MIBEL** in **Portugal** (65.0 €/MWh<sup>d</sup>) represents an increase of 10.2% compared to the same period last year.

In the same period, there were 1,339 non-consecutive hours in which renewable generation was sufficient to supply mainland Portugal's electricity consumption, with an average hourly price in MIBEL of 39.7 €/MWh.





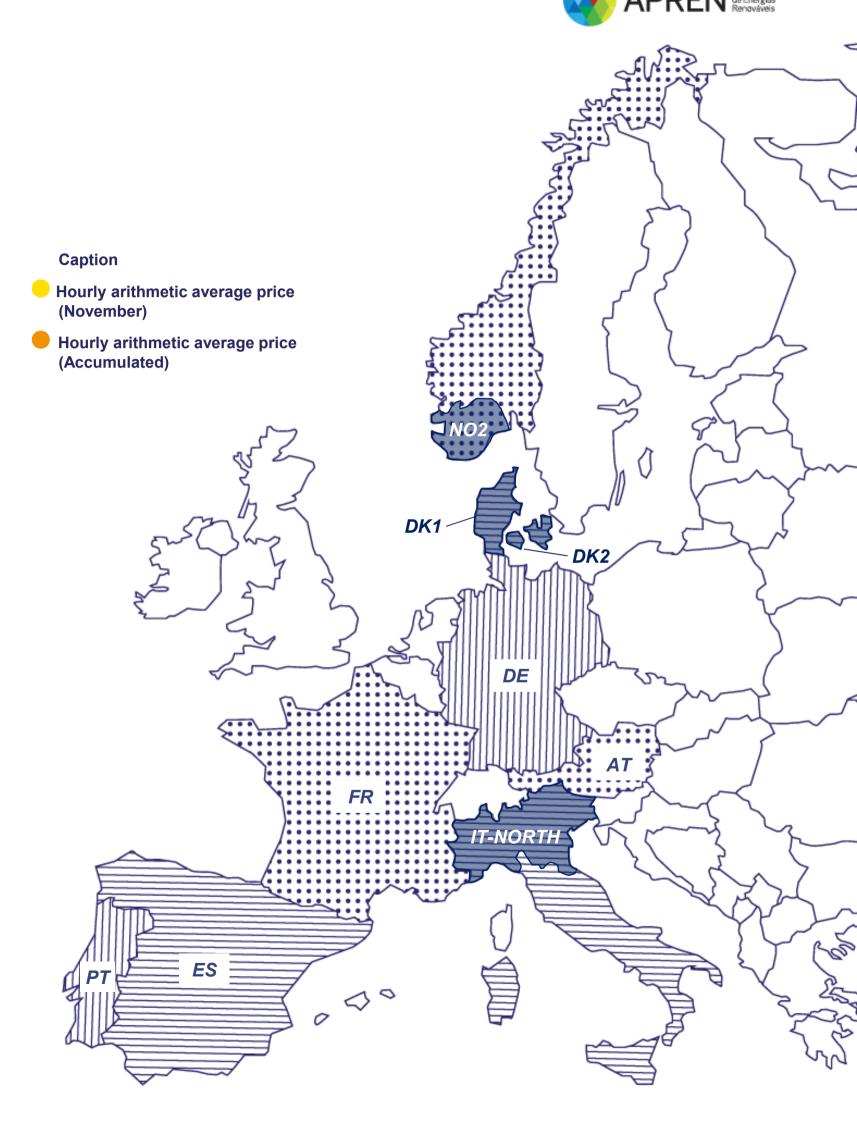
# RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY EUROPE

During the month of November 2025, there was a minimum hourly price in MIBEL in Portugal of 0 €/MWh\*.

The maximum hourly price was 155.9 €/MWh\*.

MINIMUM PRICES (NOV)		△ MAXIMUM PRICES (NOV)	
1º	€/MWh	1º	€/MWh
Spain	-0.3	Germany	386.9
2° France Portugal	€/MWh <b>0.0</b>	2º Denmark <sup>DK2</sup>	€/MWh <b>376.3</b>
3°	€/MWh	3°	€/MWh
Denmark <sup>DK1</sup>	4.3	Denmark <sup>DK1</sup>	374.9

Portugal €/MWh	59.1	65.0 64.1 60.3
Spain €/MWh	58.7	
France €/MWh	59.1	
Italy <sup>IT-NORD</sup> €/MWh	118.3	116.2
Germany €/MWh	103.0	89.1
Austria €/MWh	116.6	97.2
Denmark <sup>DK1</sup> €/MWh	92.9	81.0
Denmark <sup>DK2</sup> €/MWh	93.7	82.5
Norway <sup>NO2</sup> €/MWh	80.0	66.5



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.

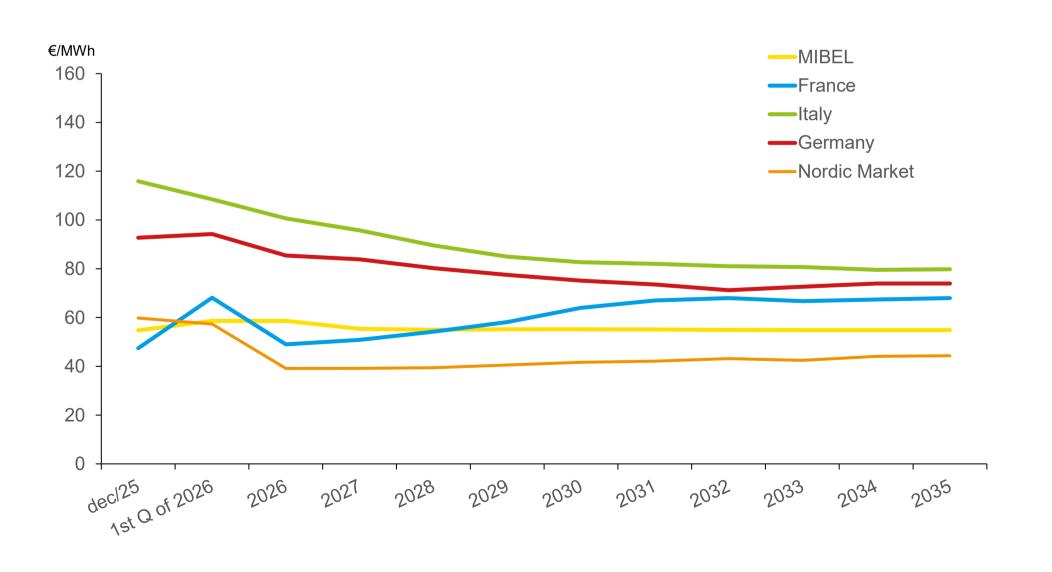
\* Due to the unavailability of information on the OMIE platform, it is currently not possible to provide data regarding market closing technologies.

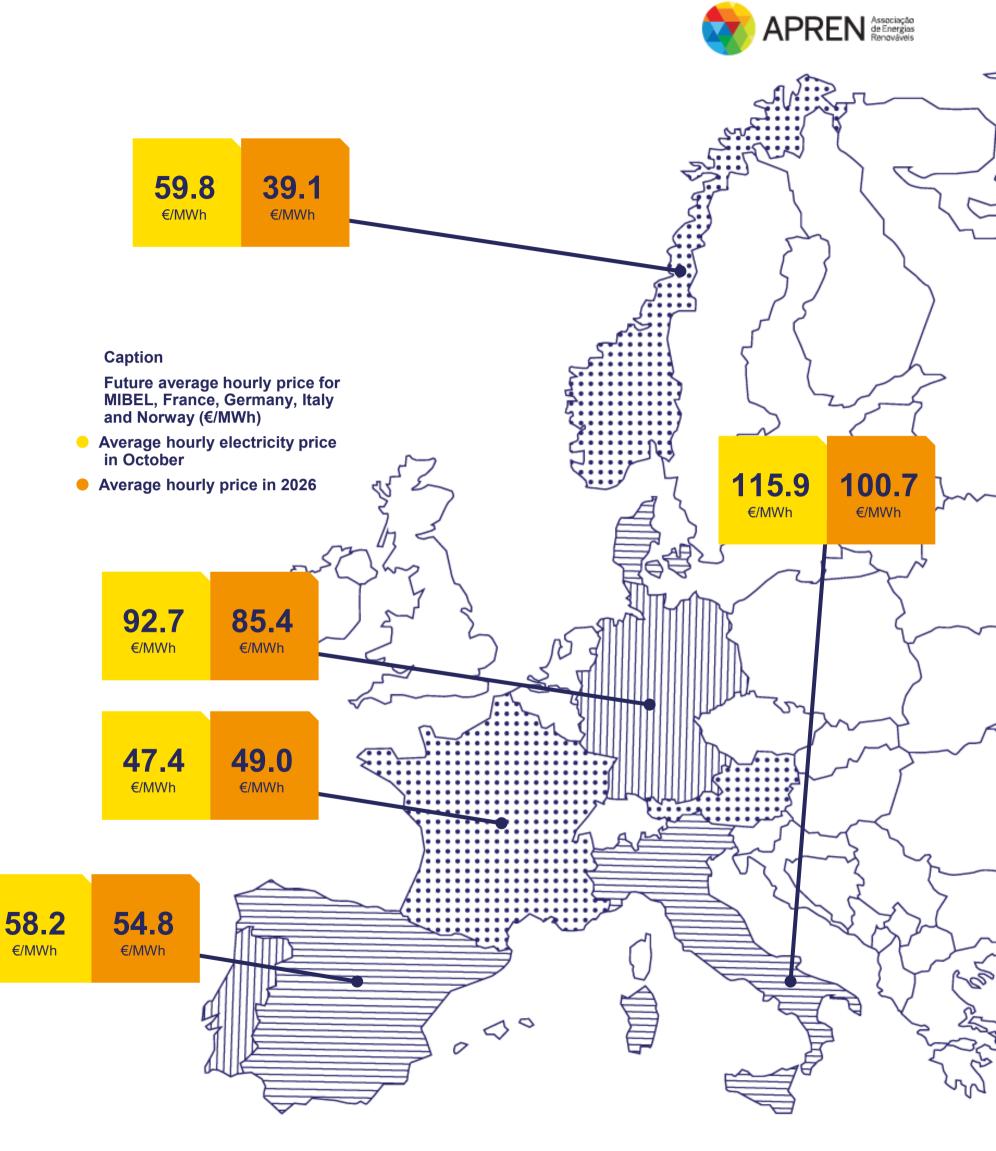
### **ELECTRICITY MARKET FUTURES**

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

At the time of collection, in December 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 emphasized that the respective volumes traded represent very low quantities when compared to the countries' consumption.





e values updated as of 3rd of December. **Source**: OMIP, EEX, APREN Analysis

### APREN Associação de Energias Renováveis

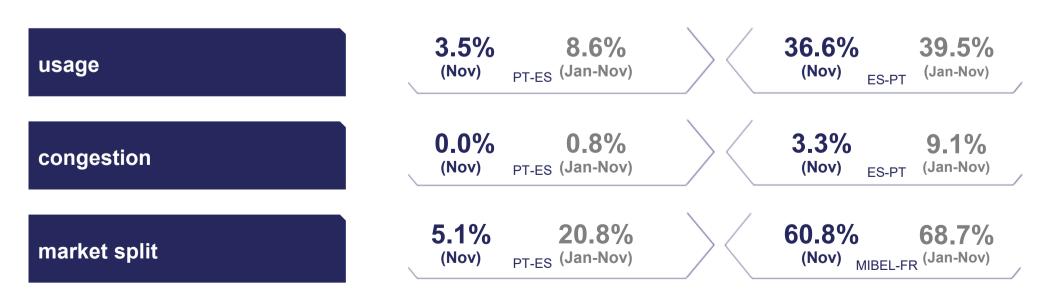
# INTERNATIONAL TRADES EUROPE

Between 1<sup>st</sup> of January and 30<sup>th</sup> of November 2025, the electricity system in mainland Portugal recorded **electricity imports** equivalent to 12,369 GWh and **exports** of 3,820 GWh.

Up until this month, Portugal was characterized as an electricity **importer**, with a **balance** of 8,549 GWh.



### MAIN INDICATOR FOR PT-ES INTERCONNECTION



**Caption ■ Import balance** (accumulated) [GWh] **Export balance** (accumulated) [GWh] **✓** Import balance (Nov) [GWh] **Export balance** (Nov) [GWh] DK1 IT-NORTH ES 000

Source: ENTSO-E, OMIE, APREN Analysis



—Natural gas

—Price CO2

% Natural Gas usage

---Specific emissions

# POWER PRODUCTION EMISSIONS

Between 1<sup>st</sup> of January and 30<sup>th</sup> of November 2025, **specific emissions** reached 59.4 gCO<sub>2</sub>-eq/kWh, giving total emissions from the electricity generation sector of 2.63 MtCO<sub>2</sub>-eq.

The European  $CO_2$  Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) recorded a price of  $73.0 \in /tCO_2^d$ , which represents an increase of 12.2% compared to the same period in 2024.



73.0 €/tCO<sub>2</sub>

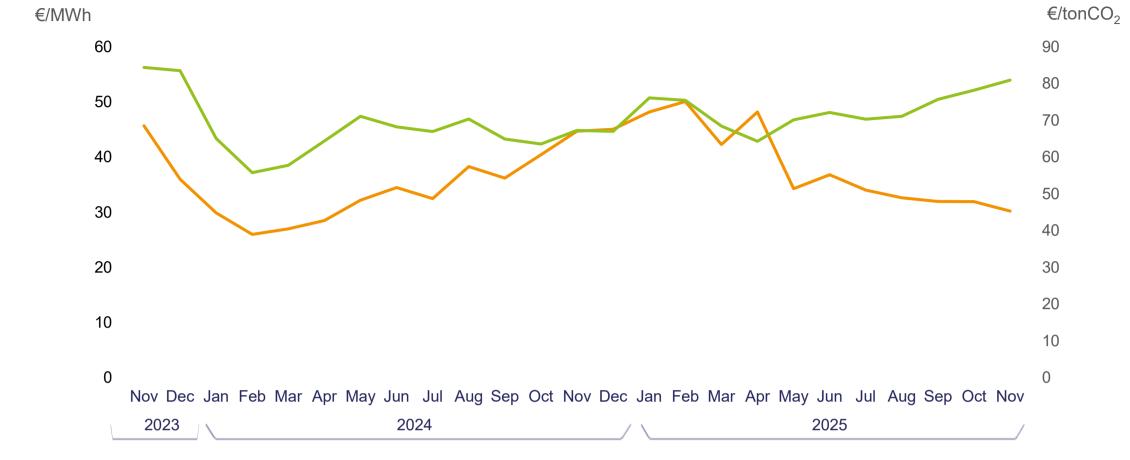
AVERAGE ALLOWANCE PRICE

**41.4**\*\*

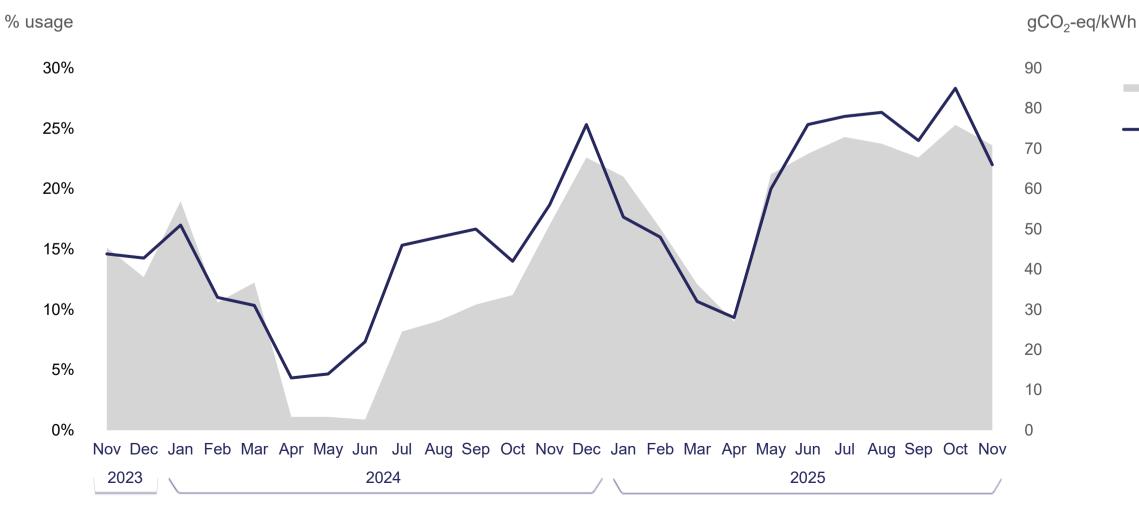
COMPARED TO NOV 2024 [Accumulated]

12.2 \*

COMPARED TO NOV 2024 [Accumulated]



Price of CO<sub>2</sub> allowances in the ETS and price of natural gas in Europe (Nov-2023 to Nov-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 (Nov-2023 to Nov-2025). **Source:** REN, DGEG, ERSE, APREN Analysis

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

### APREN Associação de Energia Renováveir

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

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

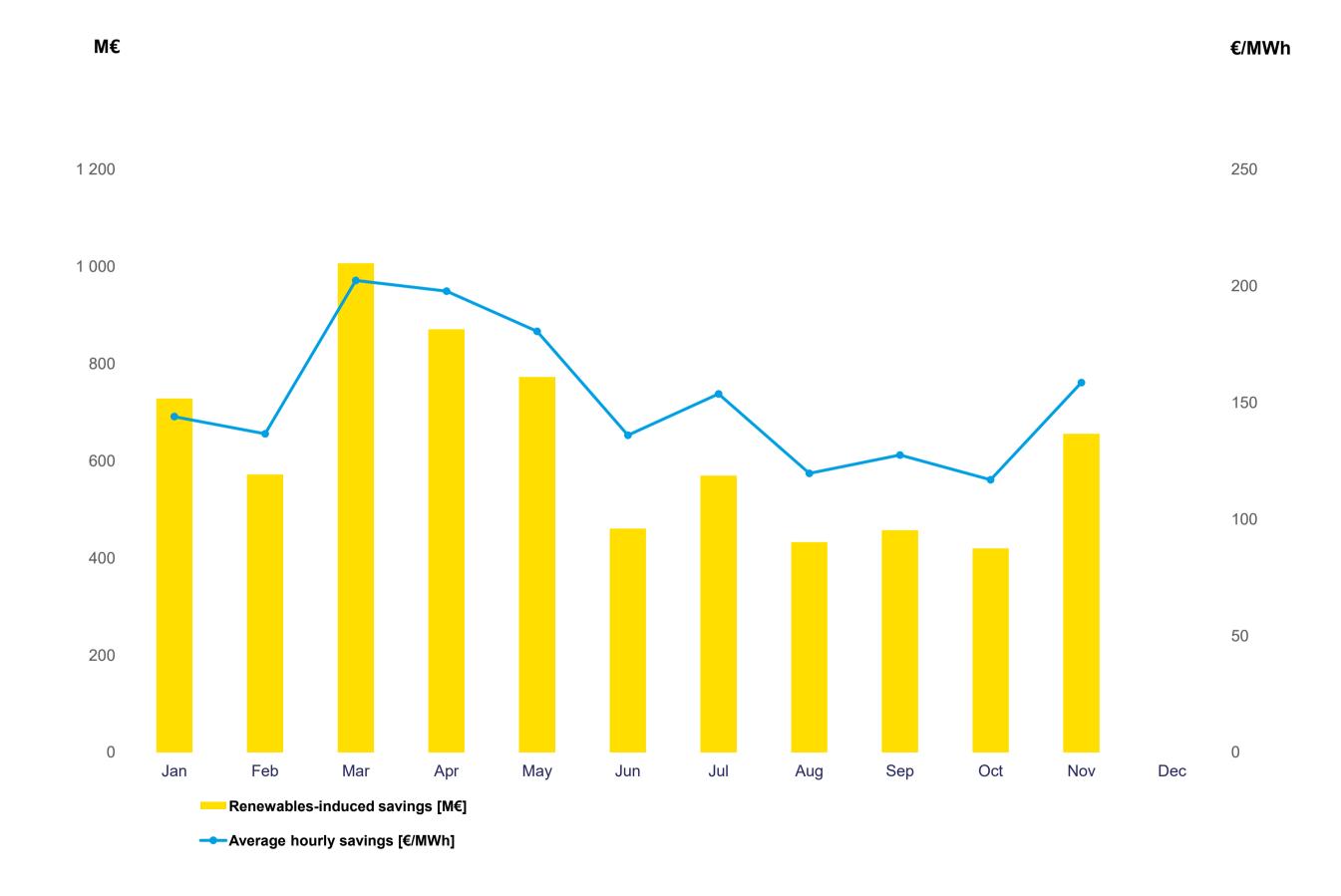
The indicators below identify the savings achieved by the **Order of Merit** between the 1<sup>st</sup> of January and the 30<sup>th</sup> of November of 2025 given the contribution of special regime production (PRE).

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.

152.2 €/MWh

AVERAGE HOURLY SAVINGS (Accumulated) 6,950
M€

CUMULATIVE SAVINGS (Accumulated)



### **ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE**

#### **RENEWABLES AVOIDED:**

The indicators below identify the savings achieved between the 1st of January and the 30th of November 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

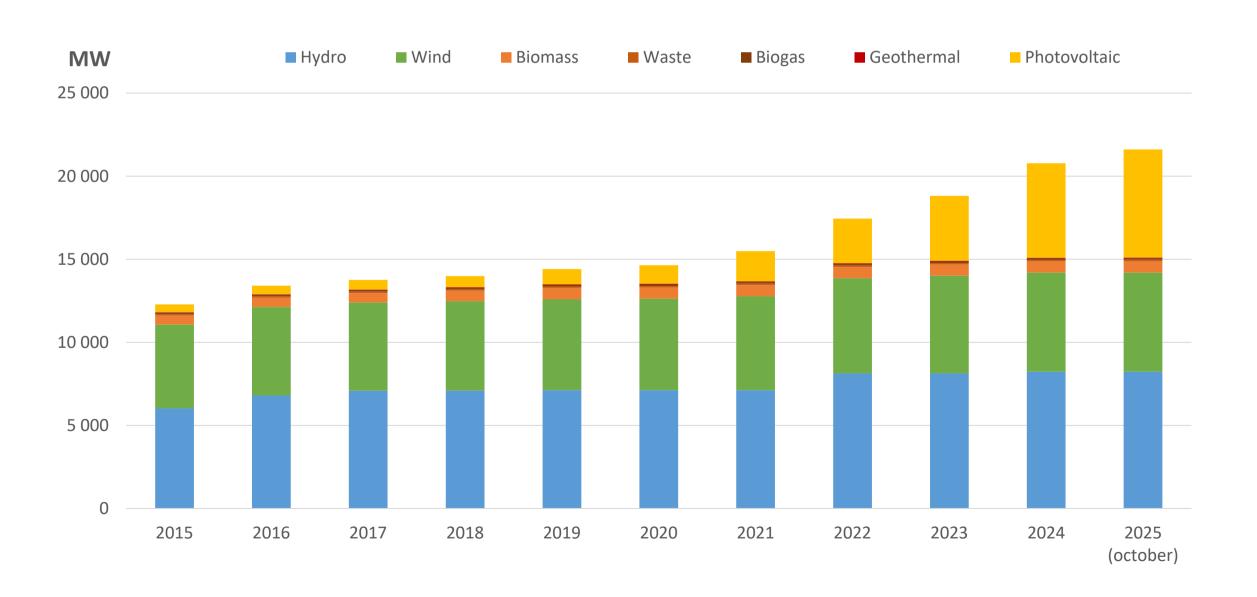


## RENEWABLE INSTALLED CAPACITY PORTUGAL

From 2015 to 2025 (October), installed renewable capacity increased by 9,323 MW, representing growth of 75.9%.

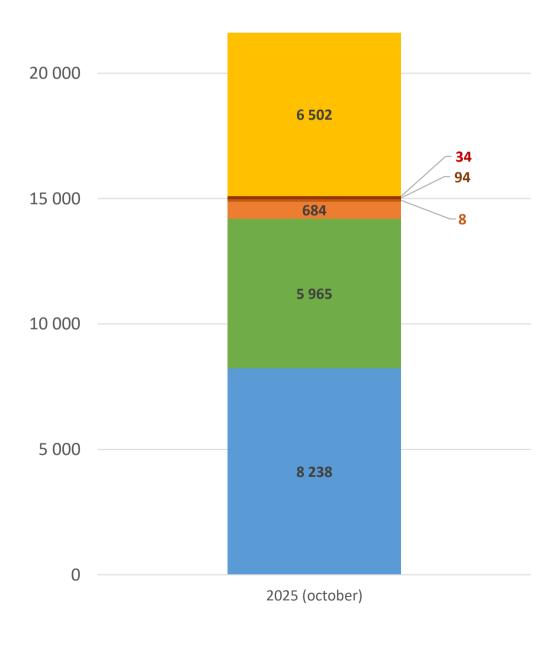
From December 2024 to October 2025, installed capacity increased by 828 MW, especially solar photovoltaic technology, which grew by 379 MW in the centralized component and 447 MW in the decentralized component.

At the end of October 2025, renewable capacity accounted for around 78.8% of total installed capacity in Portugal.



#### **OCTOBER 2025**







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