

Fossil electricity production decreases to almost a third compared to 2023

- APREN's Renewable Electricity Bulletin indicates that, in the first half of the year, fossil electricity production decreased to almost a third in comparison to 2023;
- The incorporation of renewable energy reached 83.4% in June, totaling 2,262 GWh of the 2,771 GWh produced in the month;
- Hydro technology was the main source of energy, representing 41.7% of the energy consumed in Portugal, with 1,665 non-consecutive hours of market set.

Lisbon, July 11, 2024 — The Renewable Electricity Bulletin prepared by the [The Portuguese Renewable Energy \(APREN\)](#) highlights that, in the first half of the year, fossil electricity production has decreased by almost a third compared to 2023. It is mainly justified by a drop in energy production from natural gas, which was reduced by 26.1 p.p. in June, from 879 GWh in June 2023 to only 24 GWh in June 2024.

In view of these results, APREN underlines the positive outcome of electricity production in mainland Portugal in the accumulated period from January to June 2024, which shows the sector's commitment to the energy transition and its impact on reducing the effects of climate change.

The Bulletin also indicates that, between June 1 and 30, 2024, the incorporation of renewable energy reached 83.4%, totaling 2,262 GWh of the 2,771 GWh produced in the month. This figure represents a decrease of 15.7% compared to June 2023.

Hydropower was the main source of energy production during the month of June, representing 41.7% of the energy consumed in Portugal and recording 1,665 non-consecutive hours. Other forms of renewable energy accounted for almost a quarter (24.4%) of production in the same period, with 1,164 hours.

"From January to June 2024, there was a sharp decrease in the production of fossil electricity, especially natural gas, which now represents almost a third of that recorded last year. This remarkable performance reflects the country's continued progress towards energy sustainability", highlights Pedro Amaral Jorge, president of APREN.

From 1 to 30 June, Portugal ranked fourth among the countries considered to have the highest renewable incorporation in Europe, having reached a value of 83.4%, behind Norway, Austria and Denmark, which obtained 98.9%, 84.5% and 83.7% respectively.

Regarding the average hourly price, between January 1st and June 30th, the average hourly price recorded in the Iberian Electricity Market (MIBEL) in Portugal was €39.3/MWh, which represents a reduction of 56.2% compared to the same period last year. During this period, 1,620 non-consecutive hours were recorded in which renewable generation was sufficient to supply mainland Portugal's electricity consumption, with an average hourly price in MIBEL of €33.9/MWh.

The results achieved in June 2024 and in the first six months of the year reinforce Portugal's leadership in renewable energy production.

The full bulletin is available at the following [link](#).



About APREN:

[The Portuguese Renewable Energy \(APREN\)](#) 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.

