

February: More than 80% of the electricity produced in Portugal came from renewable sources

- In February 2025, renewable sources accounted for 81.2% of the electricity generated in mainland Portugal, with hydro leading (47.6%).
- Of the European markets analysed, Portugal recorded the lowest minimum hourly electricity price in the wholesale market in Europe, along with Spain.
- There were 139 total renewable hours in the month, equivalent to about 6 days.
- Renewable electricity has allowed an average saving of €140.4/MWh and accumulated savings of €1,300 million.
- Of the European markets analysed, Portugal was the third country in Europe with the highest renewable incorporation in electricity generation.
- In January and February 2025, renewable electricity in Portugal saved €207M in natural gas and €320M in imported electricity, avoiding 1.8 MtCO₂eq of emissions and €119M in emission allowances.

Lisbon, 12th March 2025 — The [Renewable Electricity Bulletin](#) developed by [The Portuguese Renewable Energy Association \(APREN\)](#) highlights that, in February, electricity generated from renewable sources accounted for 81.2% of the total production of 4,309 GWh in mainland Portugal. This figure reflects the maturity of the contribution of hydro and wind technologies, along with a growing contribution of solar technology, in line with January 2025 records.

In the European context, between January 1st and February 28th, 2025, Portugal remained the third country with the highest **renewable incorporation in electricity generation** among the markets analysed, with 79.9%, behind only Norway (96.6%) and Denmark (81.3%).

Portugal also recorded, among the European markets analysed, the lowest minimum hourly price of electricity in the wholesale market at European level, together with Spain, reflecting the positive impact of the high renewable incorporation on the competitiveness of the national and Iberian electricity market. Throughout the month, renewables provided an average saving of around **€140.4/MWh** and accumulated savings of around **€1,300 million**.

APREN's detailed analysis also shows that hydro technology led in February, representing 47.6% of the electricity produced in the country - with the reservoirs of Portuguese dams with a storage of 75% -, followed by wind, with 21%. Solar energy totaled 7.7%, close to Bioenergia's 5%. In total, during the month of February, 139 non-consecutive hours were recorded, equivalent to about 6 days, in which renewable generation was sufficient to supply the electricity consumption of mainland Portugal.



For Pedro Amaral Jorge, CEO of APREN, "81.2% of the electricity produced in February came from renewable sources, with hydropower representing about half of this figure. In the first two months of the year, the production of renewable electricity in Portugal avoided spending more than 200 million euros on natural gas imports and more than 300 million euros on imported electricity. These data reinforce the significant impact of renewables and highlight their role in lowering electricity costs, strengthening the urgency of adjusting the market model to the new energy reality and ensuring that all the economic benefits of clean energy production are fully reaped."

Between January and February 2025, the production of renewable electricity in Portugal avoided significant costs with the import of natural gas and electricity, as well as CO₂ emissions and respective allowances. Without renewables, the country would have spent another 207 million euros on natural gas and 320 million on imported electricity. In addition, 1.8 MtCO₂eq of CO₂ emissions were avoided, resulting in savings of €119 million in allowances. Data that reinforces the strategic role of renewable energy in reducing energy dependence and mitigating environmental impact.

APREN highlights the positive results of renewable electricity production in mainland Portugal, which show the sector's effort and commitment to the energy transition and its work in reducing the effects of climate change. The energy transition and the achievement of climate goals depend on a solid commitment to the valorization and expansion of renewable energies in Portugal.

The full 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 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.