

## September: renewable production grows more than 25% compared to the same period in 2023

- *In mainland Portugal, 34,463 GWh of electricity were generated from January to September 2024, of which 82.2% came from renewable sources;*
- *The incorporation of renewable energy accumulated from January to September registers an increase of 15.2 percentage points compared to the same period last year. In terms of production, compared to September 2023, there is an increase of 26.3% in renewable energy;*
- *In September, wind technology stood out the most, representing 35% of the energy produced in Portugal;*
- *An average hourly price of €52.8/MWh was recorded in the Iberian Electricity Market in Portugal, which represents a reduction of 43% compared to the same period last year;*
- *Portugal is the fourth European country with the highest renewable incorporation in electricity generation.*

**Lisbon, 8<sup>th</sup> October 2024** — The Renewable Electricity Bulletin prepared by [APREN – The Portuguese Renewable Energy \(APREN\)](#) highlights that, in the first nine months of the year, renewable energy contributed more than 82% to the generation of a total of 34,463 GWh of electricity in mainland Portugal. The incorporation of renewable energy in electricity production registers an increase of 15.2 percentage points compared to the same period last year and contributes to a drop in fossil electricity production, by more than 16% compared to the values recorded in 2023. The decrease is mainly justified by a drop in the production of electricity from natural gas and the growth of hydro technology, which represents 34.5% of the electricity consumed in Portugal.

In view of these figures, APREN underlines the positive results of electricity production in mainland Portugal in the accumulated period from January to September 2024, which show the sector's commitment to the energy transition and its work to reduce the effects of climate change.

The Bulletin also indicates that, between September 1 and 30, 2024, renewable incorporation was 75.3%, making up 2,274 GWh of the 3,020 GWh produced in the month under review. Compared to September 2023, the amount of electricity generated is similar, mainly due to a reduction in fossil production through natural gas from 30% to 9.3% and an increase in wind production from 24.2% to 35%.

Wind technology was the main source of energy production during the month of September, accounting for 35% of the electricity produced in Portugal. Hydro, on the other hand, recorded the highest number of hours of market closure, with 2537 non-consecutive hours.



*“In the first nine months of the year, more than 80% of the energy produced in Portugal came from renewable sources. Looking only at the month of September, it is possible to say that, compared to the same period in 2023, there was an increase of more than 25% (26.3%) in renewable production. Also, in terms of electricity production via fossil fuels, we recorded a significant decrease, by more than 20%. Data that represent clear progress on the path we have taken in the energy transition in Portugal”, highlights Pedro Amaral Jorge, CEO of APREN.*

From January 1 to September 30, Portugal was the fourth country with the highest renewable incorporation in Europe, with 82.2%. It is only behind countries such as Norway, Austria and Denmark (98.9%, 86.3% and 84.3% respectively).

Regarding the average hourly price, between January 1<sup>st</sup> and September 30<sup>th</sup>, the average hourly price recorded in the Iberian Electricity Market (MIBEL) in Portugal was €52.8/MWh, which represents a reduction of 43% compared to the same period last year. During this period, 1,640 non-consecutive hours were recorded in which renewable generation was sufficient to supply the electricity consumption of mainland Portugal, with an average hourly price in MIBEL of €33.9/MWh.

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

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