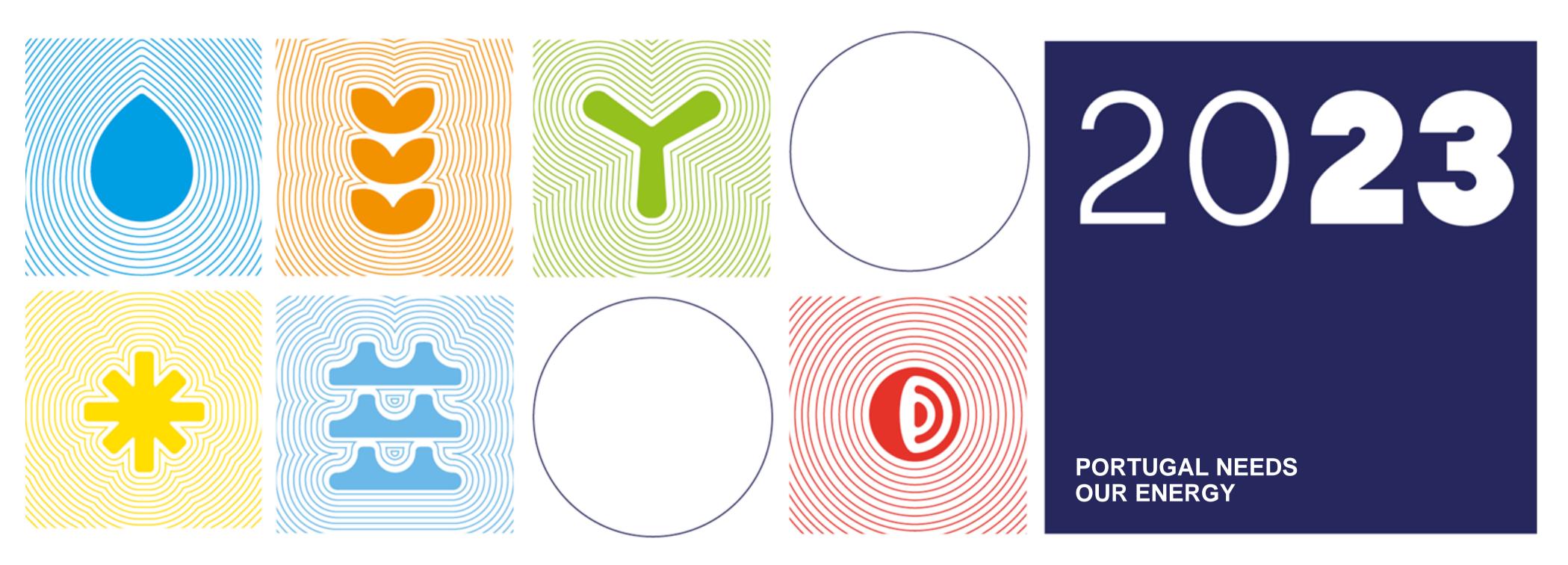
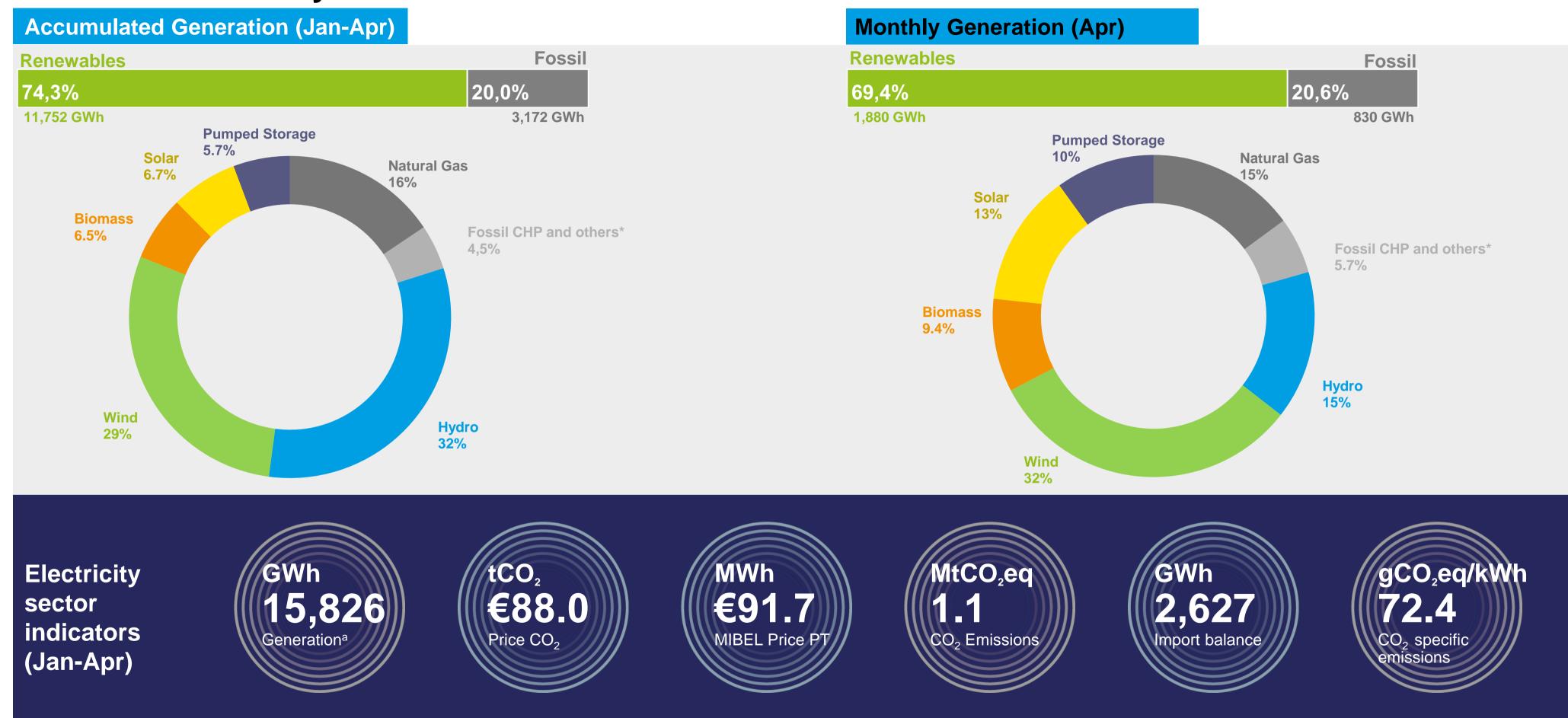
Renewable Electricity Bulletin April 2023





Executive Summary

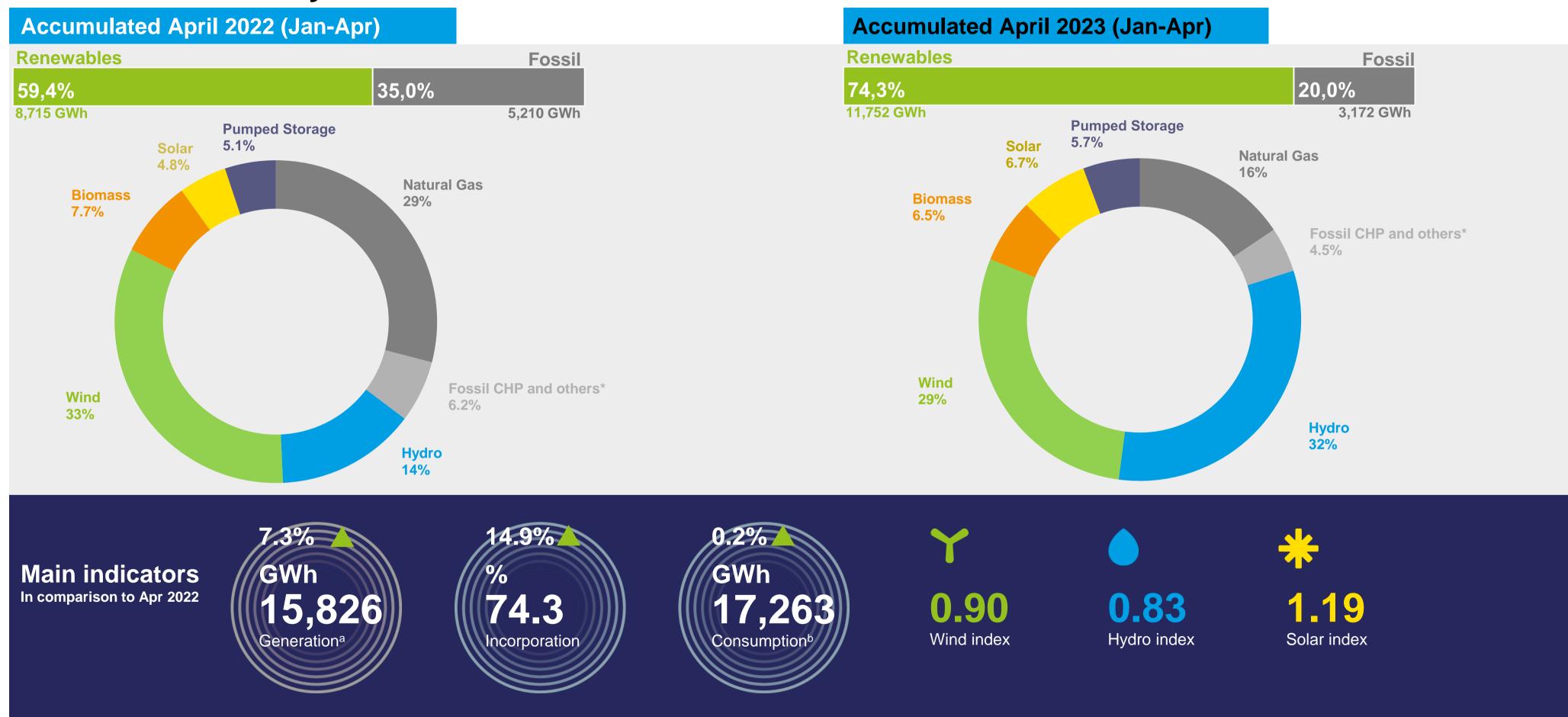


^aGeneration refers to the net power generation of the power plants, considering the production by pumping recently disclosed by REN. Pumping production is not accounted for in the percentage of production from renewable sources. Source: REN; Analysis APREN.



^{*} Includes fuel oil, diesel, the non-biodegradable fraction of urban solid waste and other waste.

Executive Summary



^a Generation refers to the net power generation of the power plants, considering the production by pumped storage recently disclosed by REN. Pumping production is not accounted for in the percentage of production from renewable sources. Source: REN, Analysis APREN

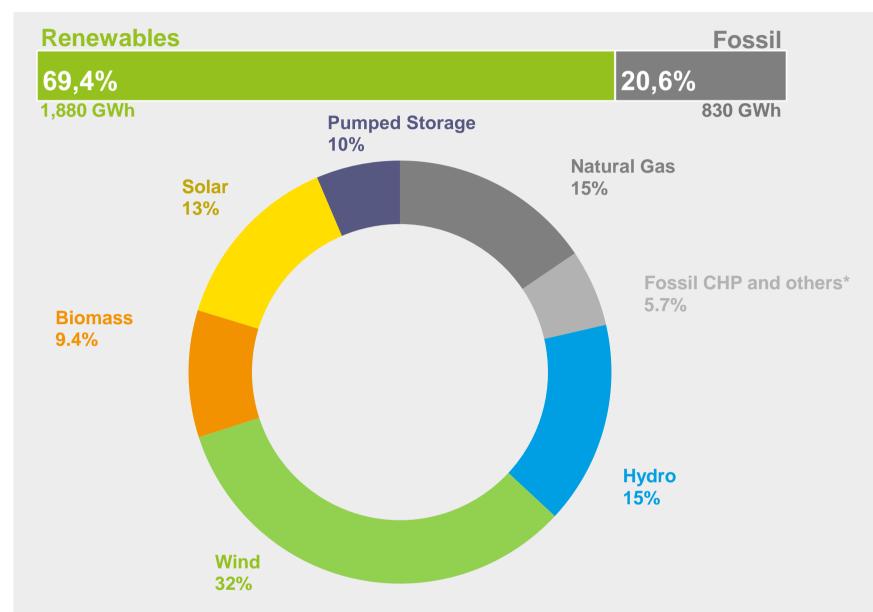


^b Consumption refers to the liquid generation of power of the plants, considering the import-export balance

^{*} Includes fuel oil, diesel, the non-biodegradable fraction of urban solid waste and other waste.

Source: REN, Analysis APREN

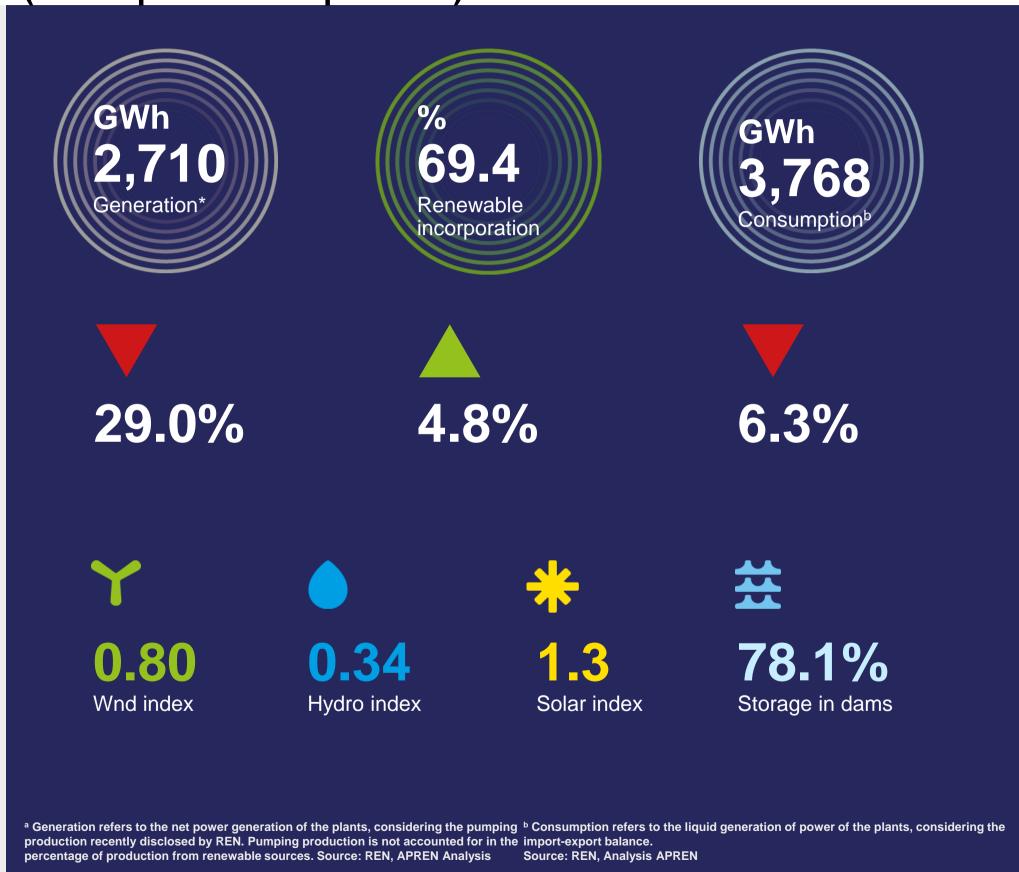
Monthly analysis in Portugal: April



Between April 1 and 30, 2023, renewable incorporation was 69.4%, with a total of 2,710 GWh produced. The increase of 4.8% compared to April 2022 is mainly due to the decrease in fossil incorporation in 15%, with a total production of 830 GWh in comparison with the 1,581 GWh in April 2022.

* Includes fuel oil, diesel, the non-biodegradable fraction of urban solid waste and other waste.

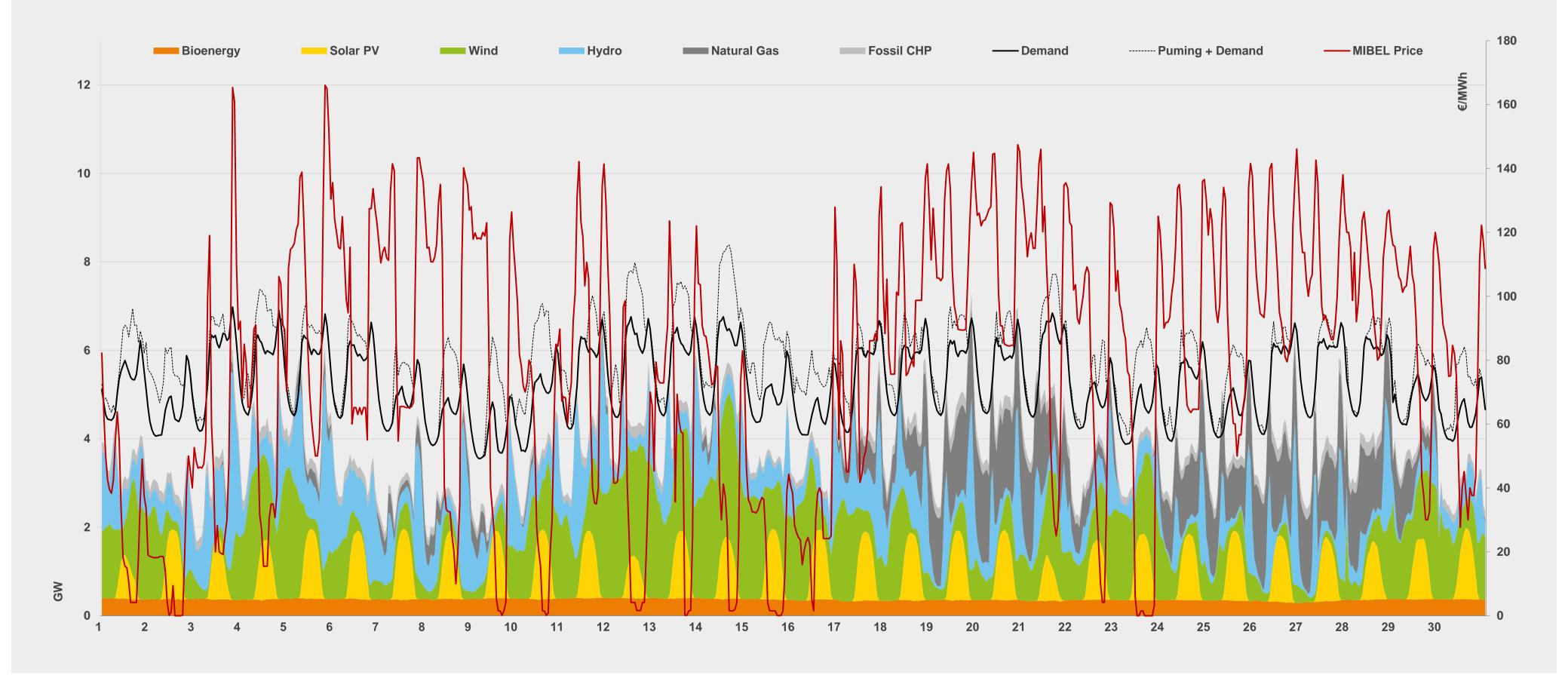
Indicators of the electricity sector (in comparison to April 2022)





Monthly analysis in Portugal: April

Load diagram for the month of April 2023



Source: REN, Analysis APREN



Renewable Electricity **Europe**

In this analysis, only the main countries of the different European markets were considered in order to obtain a representative picture of comparison.

Between January 1 and April 30, 2023, Portugal was the fourth country with the highest renewable incorporation in electricity generation, behind Norway, Denmark and Austria, which obtained 98.9%,80.0% and 78.7% from RES, respectively. From 1 to 30 April, Portugal remained in fourth place in the countries considered, with the largest renewable incorporation in Europe.

















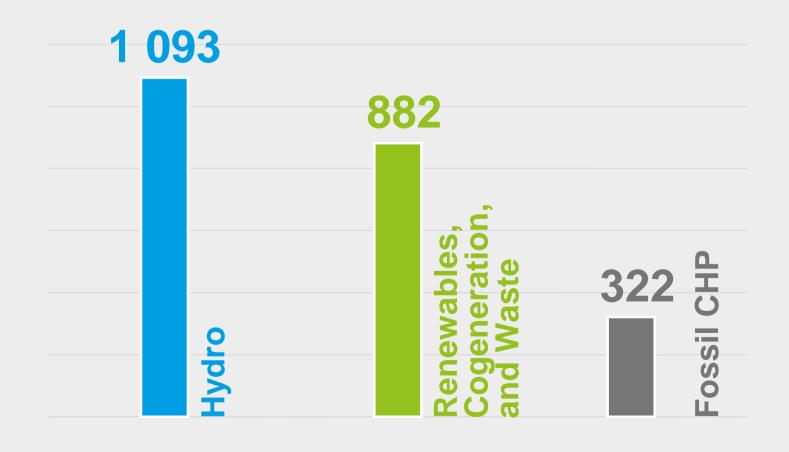


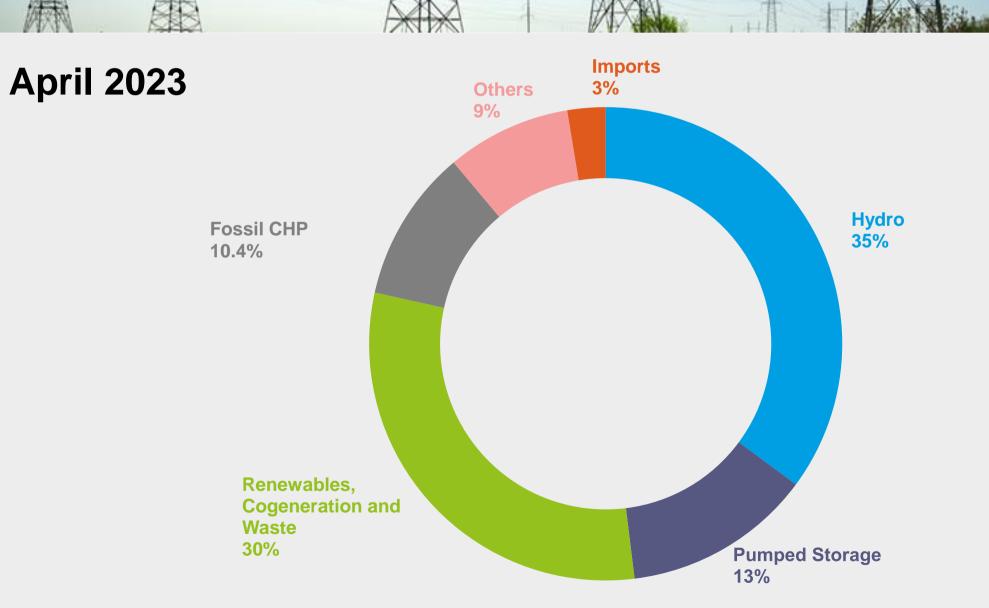
Market price setting Portugal

Between January 1 and April 30, hydro was the market price setting technology that recorded the most hours, with 1,093 non-consecutive hours, followed by renewables, cogeneration and waste with 882 hours, and thermal generation with combined cycle with 322 hours.



Accumulated January-April





Number of market price setting hours of the three main market setting technologies (Jan-2023 to Apr-2023). Source: OMIE, Analysis APREN



Electricity MarketPortugal

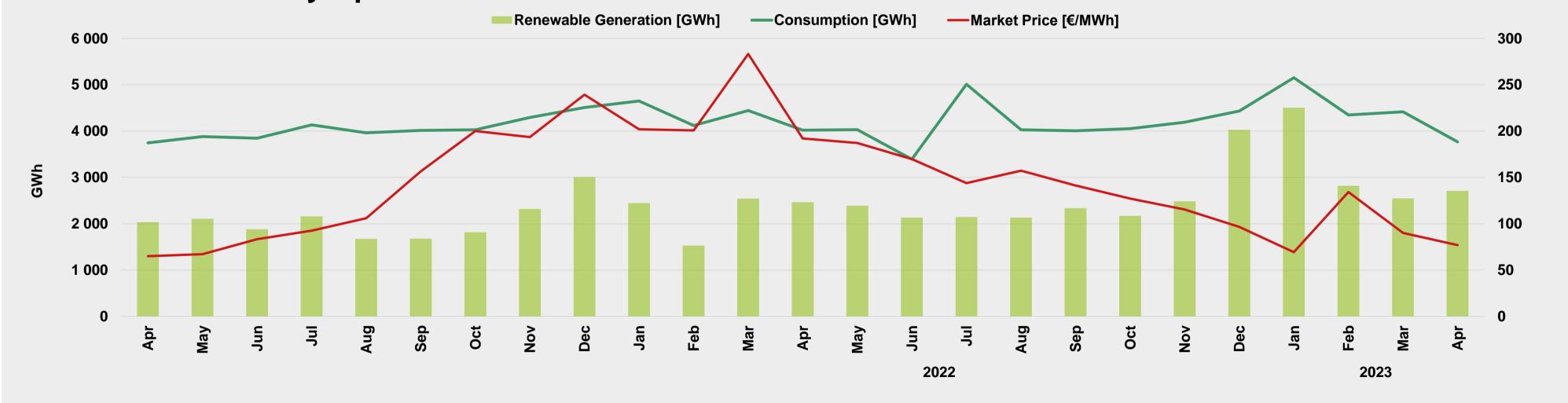
year.

Between January 1 and April 30, the average hourly price recorded in MIBEL in Portugal was €91.7/MWhc, represents a decrease in approximately half compared to the same period last

In the same period, 408 non-consecutive hours were recorded in which renewable generation was sufficient to supply electricity consumption in mainland Portugal, with an average hourly price in the MIBEL of €59.9/MWh. From the April 1 to 30, renewable generation was sufficient to supply consumption for 4 non-consecutive hours.



Accumulated January-April



Number of market price setting hours of the three main market setting technologies (Apr-2021 to Apr-2023). Source: OMIE, Analysis APREN



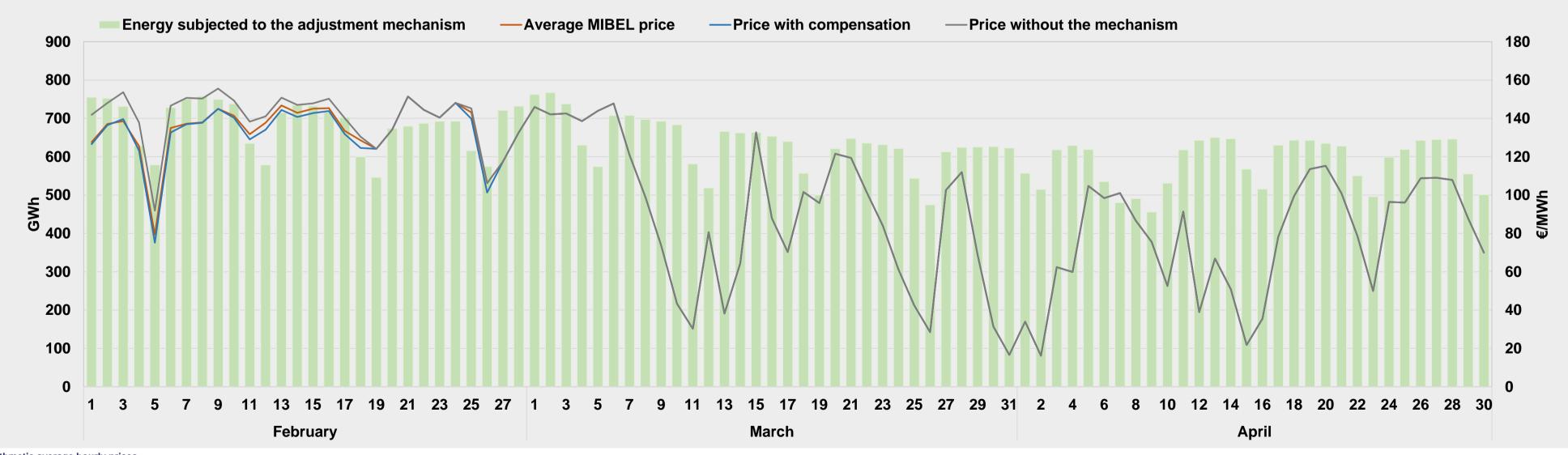
Electricity Market

Iberian gas price limit mechanism

Since June 15, 2022, when the Iberian natural gas price limit mechanism came into operation, until April 30, the mechanism generated savings of €31.54/MWh^c, which amounted to a reduction of 16.1% in the average hourly price at MIBEL.

The savings due to the price limit of natural gas, corresponding to the difference between the price without the mechanism and the price with the compensation to be paid to natural gas plants. During the months of March and April, the price limit on natural gas didn't introduce changes in the eletricity prices. In total, 166.3 of the 238 TWh produced were subjected to the consumer ajustedment mechanism in the Iberian Peninsula.





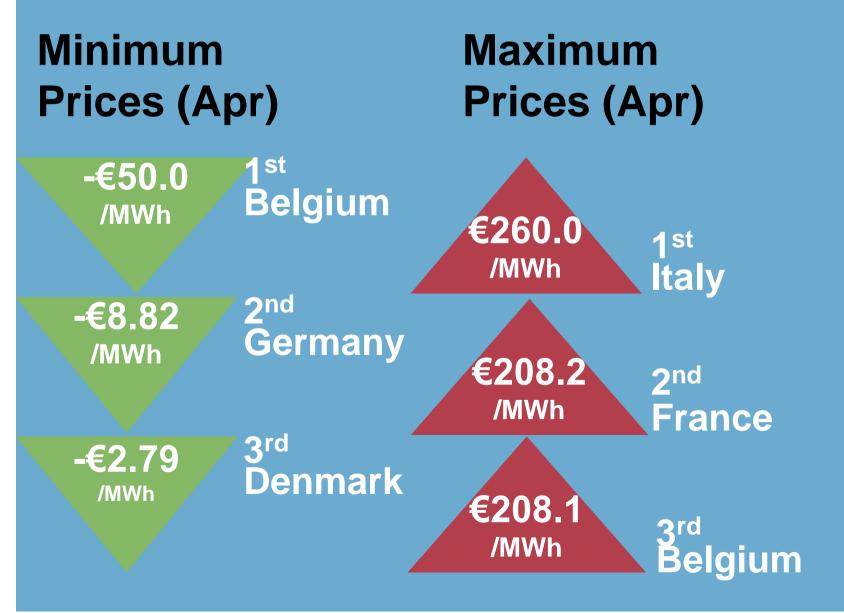


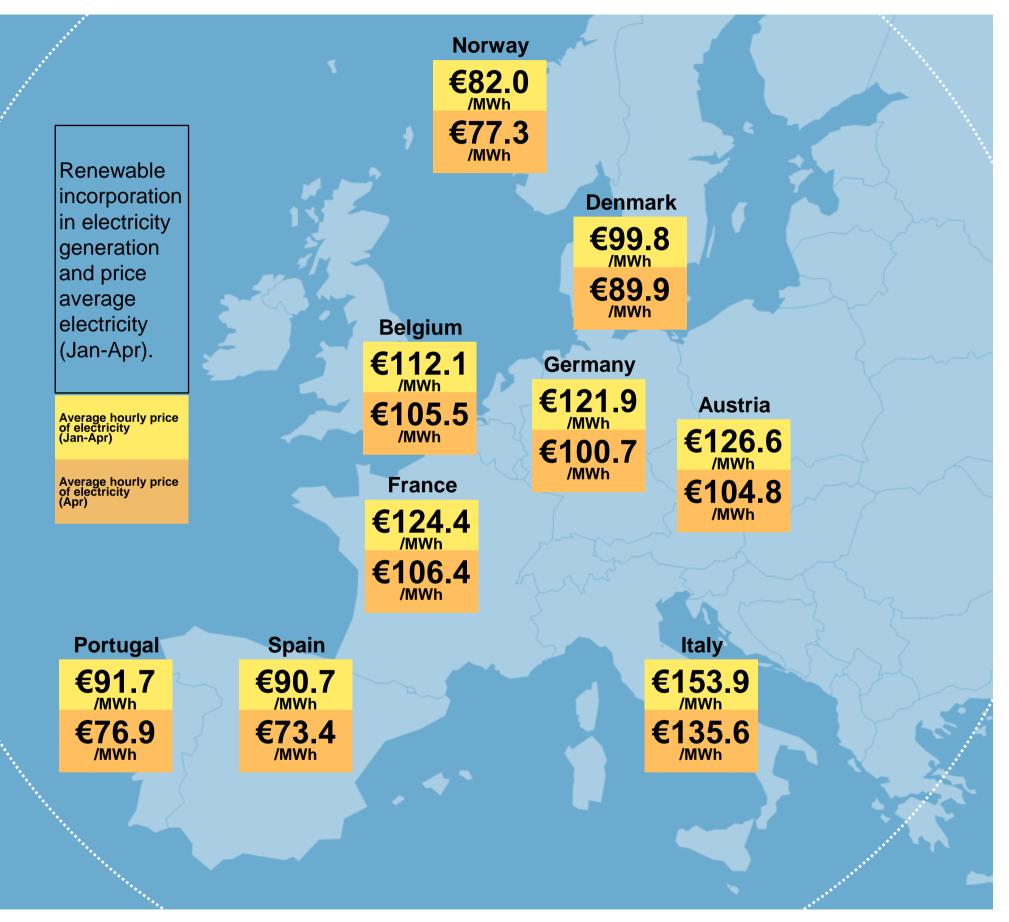


Renewable Electricity **Europe**

During the month of April 2023, there was a minimum hourly price at MIBEL in Portugal of €0.0/MWh for 12 non-consecutive hours, in which the market setting was due to a combination of technologies. The maximum hourly price reached €166.6/MWh, where the market set with renewables, cogeneration and waste.

Regarding prices in Europe, it should be noted that the average values were inferior to those of the previous month. Maximum and minimum prices were also inferior to those registered in the previous month.





Source: ENTSO-E, OMIE, Analysis APREN

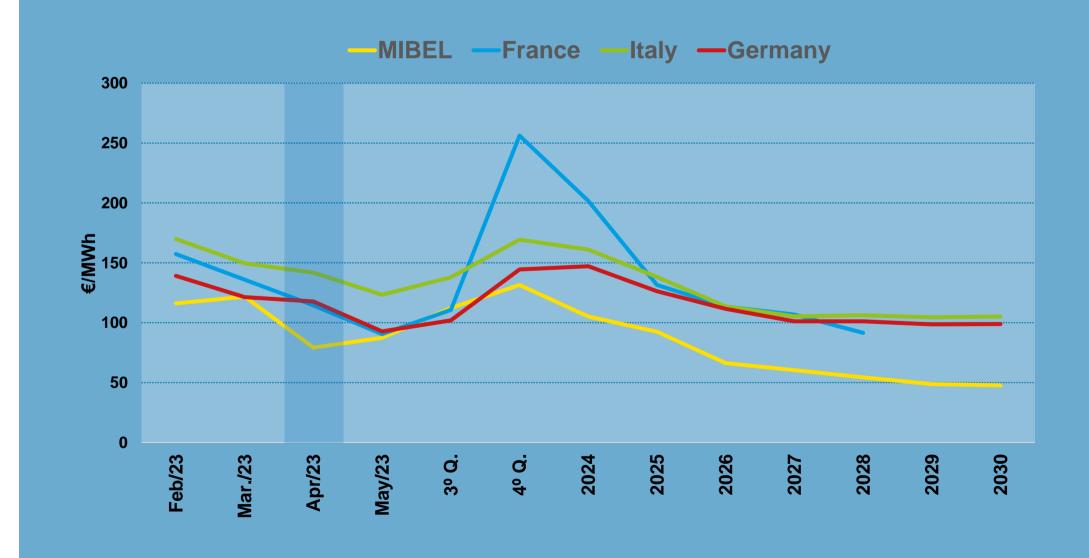


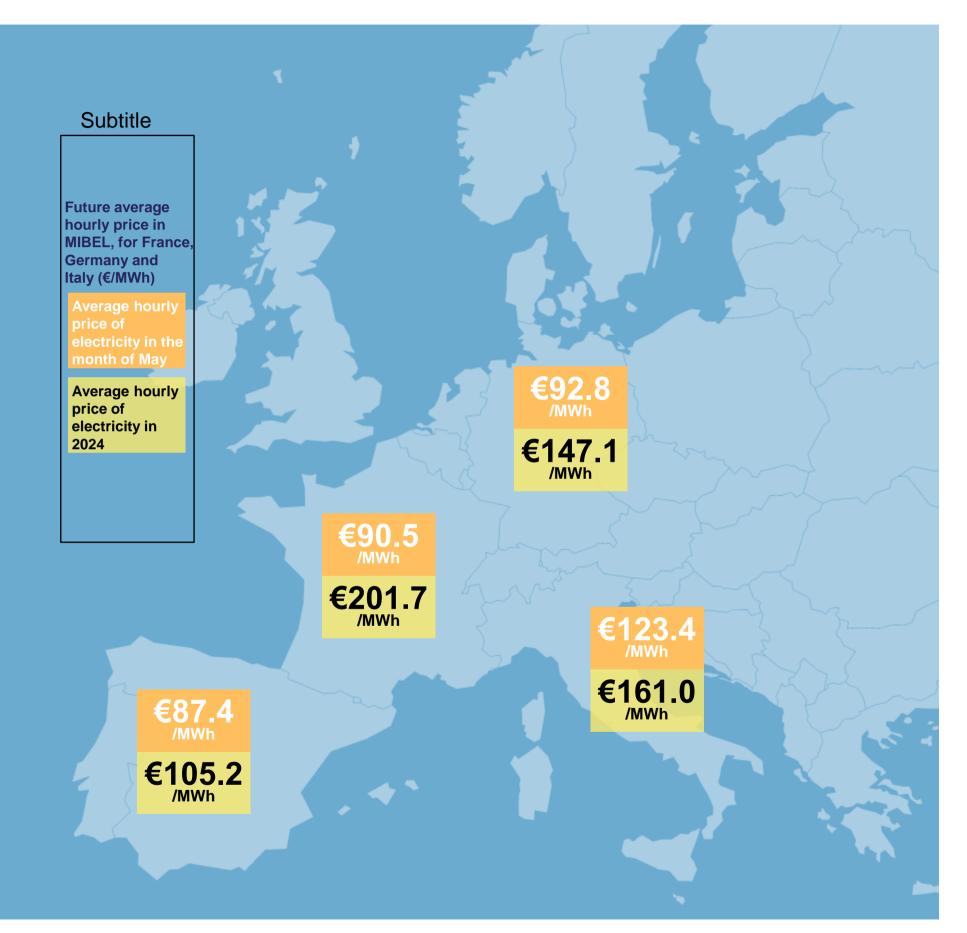
Future Electricity Market

The evolution of the average future hourly price is calculated based on the contracts for the purchase and sale of electricity^d.

The map on the right displays the price values for the next month (May) and for the next year. In both cases, MIBEL has the lowest values, while the French and German markets have the highest.

MIBEL also has the lowest figures by 2030, coming from the Iberian gas price limit mechanism by June next year, and from investment in renewable production.





d Values updated in the 3rd of May. Source: OMIP, EEX, Analysis APREN



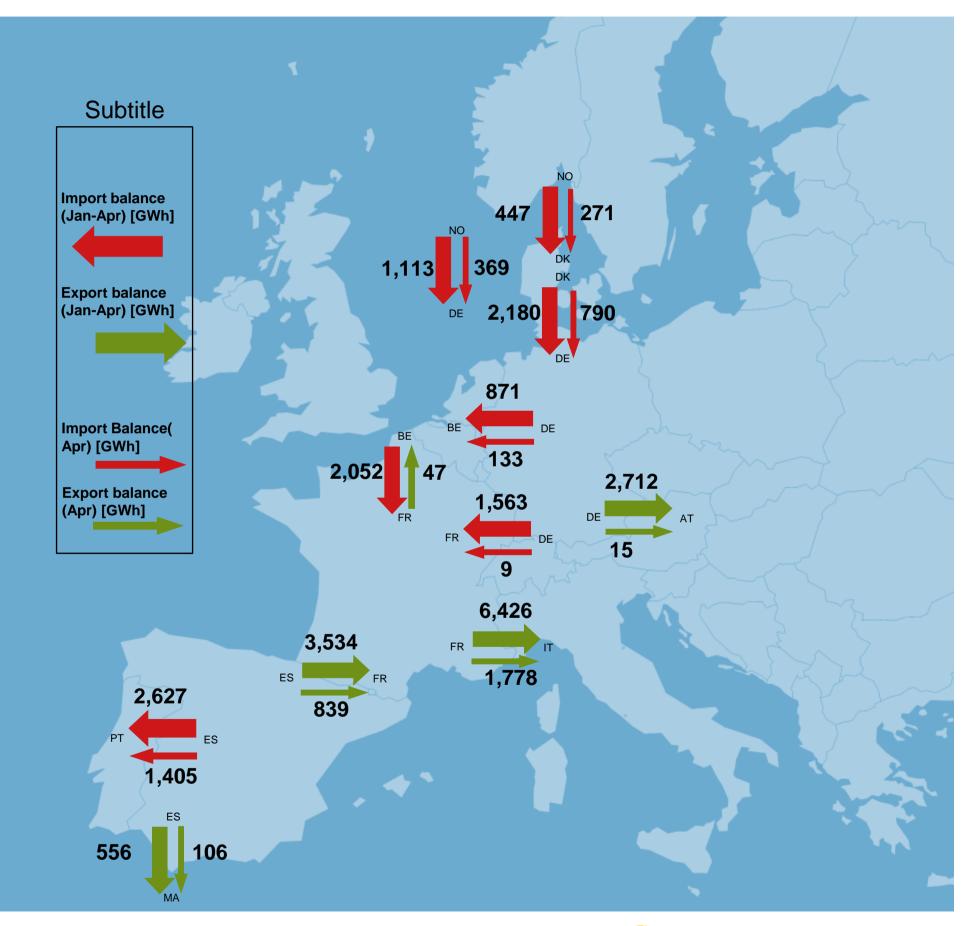
International trade

Europe

Between January 1 and April 30, 2023, the electricity system of Mainland Portugal recorded electricity imports equivalent to 4,032 GWh and exports of 1,405 GWh, with Portugal being an importer with a balance of 2,627 GWh.

Main Interconnection Indicators PT-ES

	PT-ES		ES-PT	
Usage	8.3 % (Jan-Apr)	0.4 % (Apr)	22.7% (Jan-Apr)	
	PT-ES		ES-PT	
Congestion	0.0 % (Jan-Apr)	0.0 % (Apr)	0.1 % (Jan-Apr)	0.0 % (Apr)
	PT-ES		MIBEL-FR	
Markets split	5.3 % (Jan-Apr)	11.5% (Apr)	69.4% (Jan-Apr)	

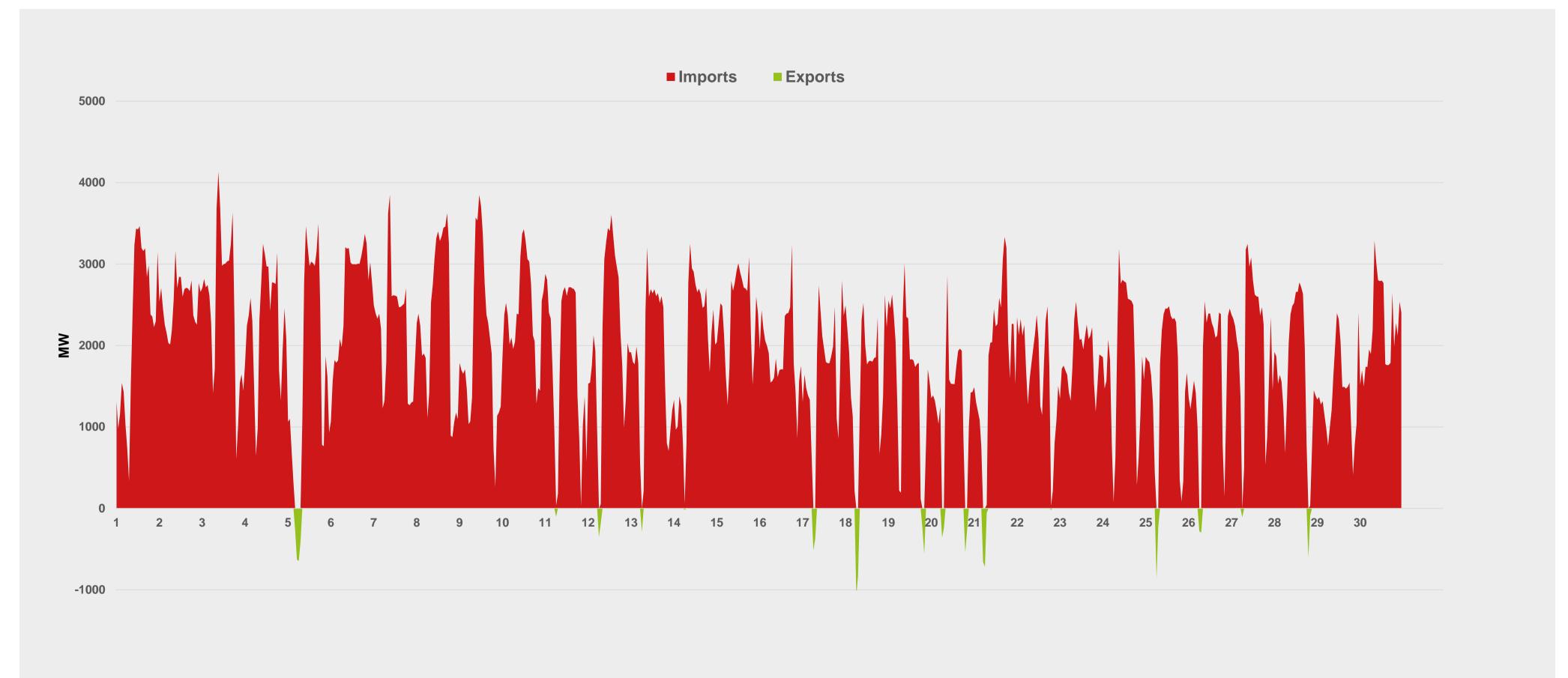


Source: ENTSO-E, OMIE, Analysis APREN



International trade: April

Diagram of imports and exports in Portugal



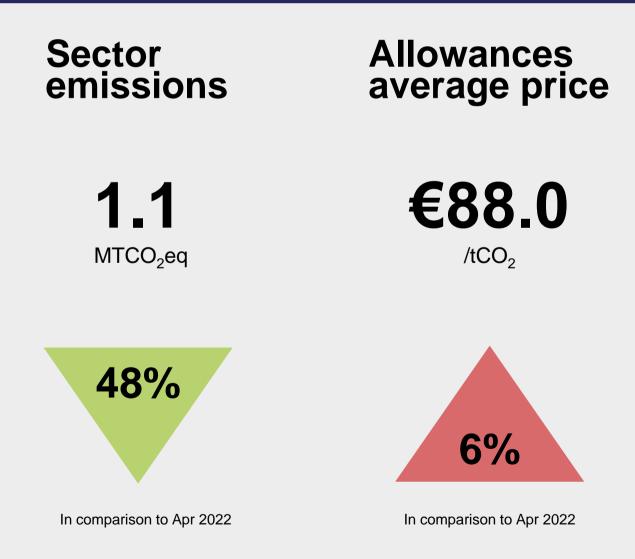
Source: REN, Analysis APREN



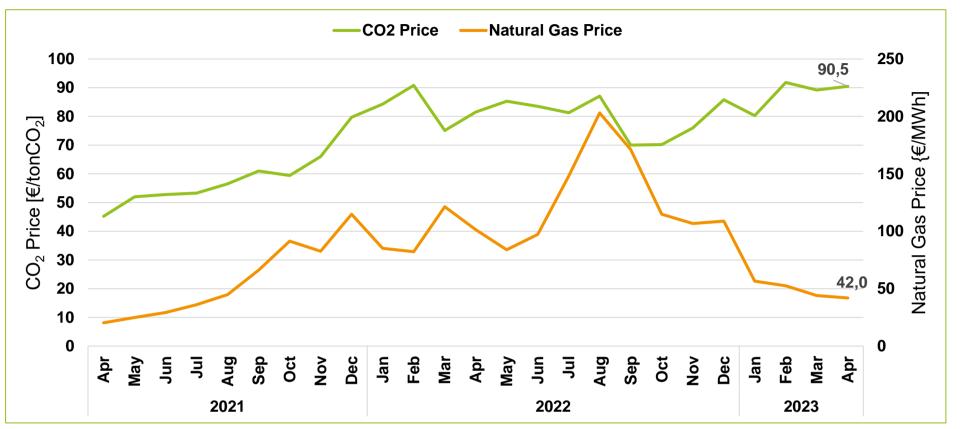
Power sector emissions

Between January 1 and April 30 , 2023, specific emissions reached 72.4 gCO $_2$ eq/kWh, with a total emissions from the power sector of 1.1 MtCO $_2$ eq

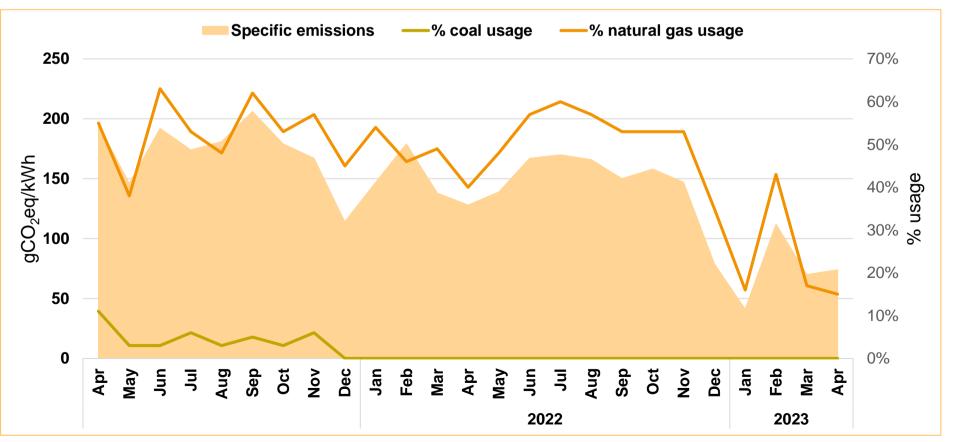
The European Emissions Trading System (EU-ETS) recorded an average price of €88.0/tCO₂ °, being this figure a reduction in 6% compared to the same period in 2022.



^c Arithmetic average hourly prices Source: OMIE, WorldBank.



Price of CO₂ allowances in EU-ETS and natural gas price in Europe (Apr-2021 to Apr-2023). Source: SendeCO₂, WorldBank.



Specific emissions from the power sector of Mainland Portugal, % use of coal-free power plants and natural gas (Apr-2021 to Apr-2023). Source: REN, DGEG, ERSE, Analysis APREN



Simulation of price formation without SRP

Renewables have avoided:

The indicators below identify the savings achieved between January 1 and April 30, 2023, due to the contribution Special Regime Production (SRP).

This study is conducted for SRP and includes all installed power of fossil cogeneration. Given that the capacity equivalent to this technology within the SRP is quite residual and that the other technologies are renewable, the figures are very close to the real savings generated by renewables.



€132.5/MWh
Accumulated savings (Jan-Apr)

€129.9/MWh

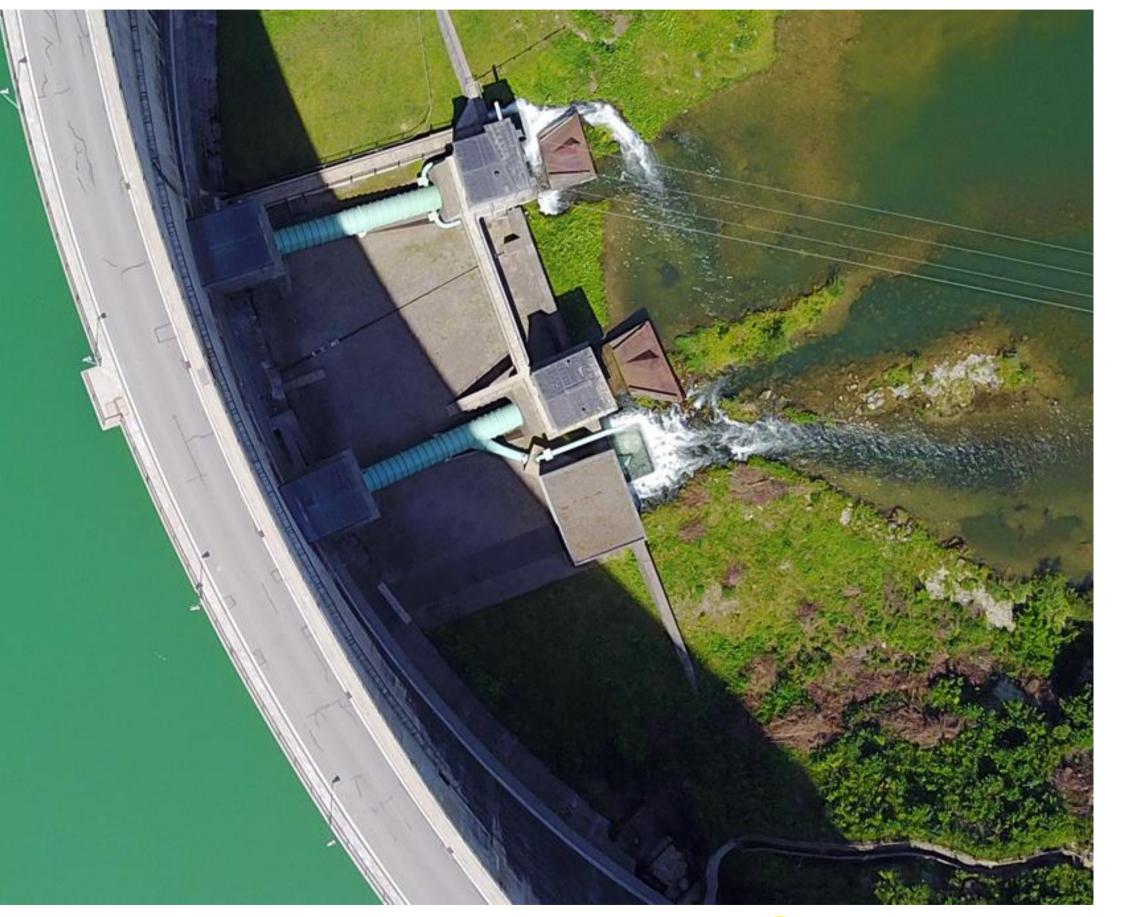
Montlhy savings (Apr)



€2,115.3 M
Accumulated savings (Jan-Apr)

€352.2 M

Montlhy savings (Apr)







Environmental Service

The figures below identify the savings achieved between January 1 and April 30, 2023, in natural gas, CO₂ emissions and CO₂ emission allowances resulting from the renewable incorporation in electricity generation. This analysis assumes that, in the absence of renewables, production would be ensured primarily by natural gas, followed by imported electricity. Renewables have avoided: €374 M 3.4 MtCo₂eq CO₂ emissions (Jan-Apr) €762 M €254 M CO₂ allowances (Jan-Apr) **Imported Natural Gas Imported Electricity** (Jan-Apr) (Jan-Apr) 0.7 MtCo₂eq CO₂ emissions (Apr) €63 M €158 M €0 M CO₂ allowances (Apr) Imported Natural Gas **Imported Electricity** (Apr) (Apr) estimate of the savings in imported natural gas, the price of natural gas in Europe indicated in the WorldBank has been considered.













APREN

Departamento Técnico e Comunicação Av. da República 59 - 2º Andar 1050 - 189 Lisboa (+351) 213 151 621

apren@apren.pt

www.apren.pt

