

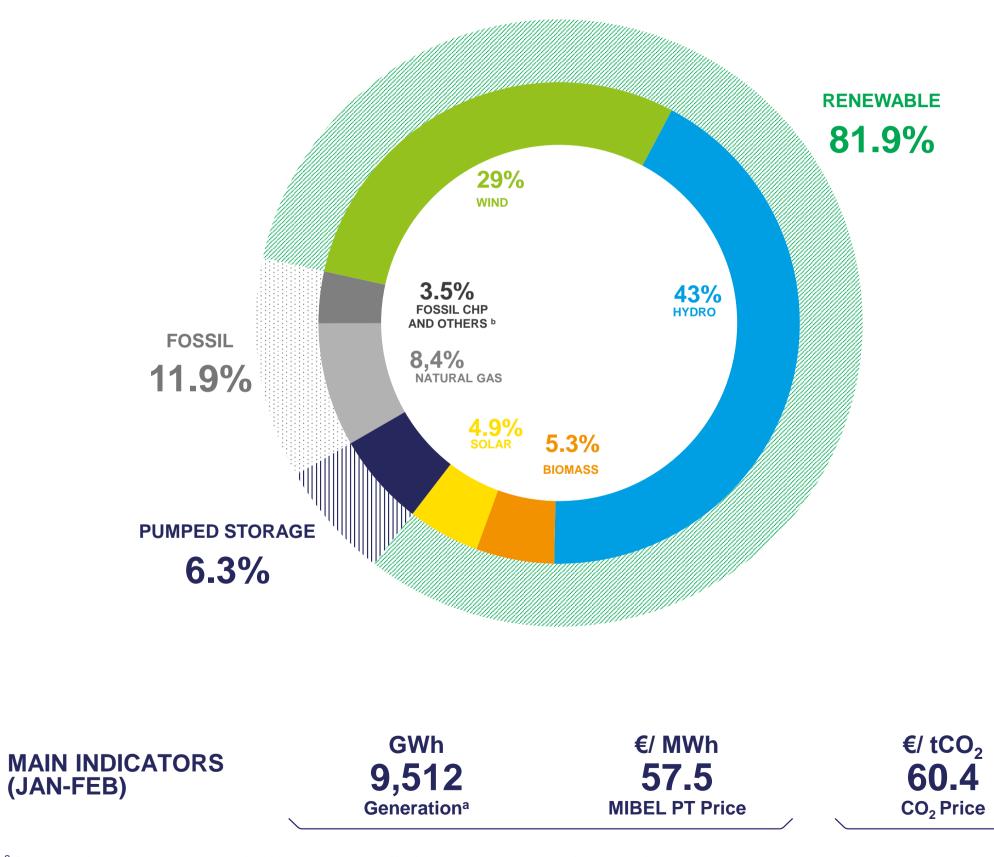
# **RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY BULLETIN** FEBRUARY 2024

PORTUGAL NEEDS OUR ENERGY





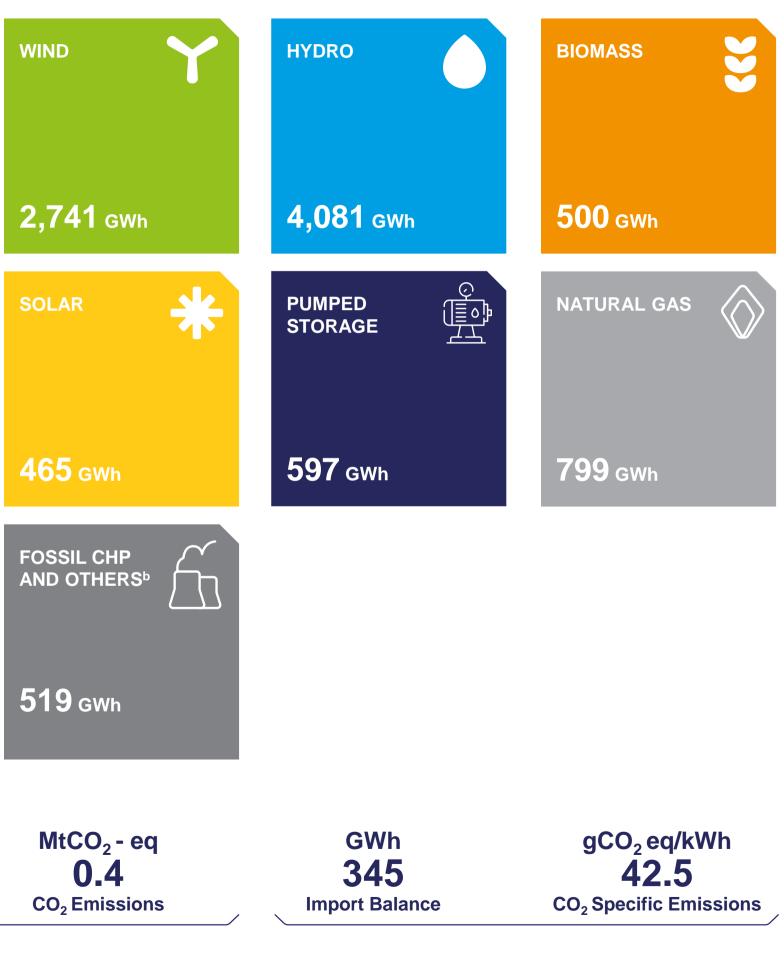
#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY GENERATION (FEB)



<sup>a</sup> Generation refers to the net energy generation of the power stations, taking into account the pumping production recently disclosed by REN. Production from pumping is not included in the percentage of production from renewable sources. **Source:** REN, APREN Analysis

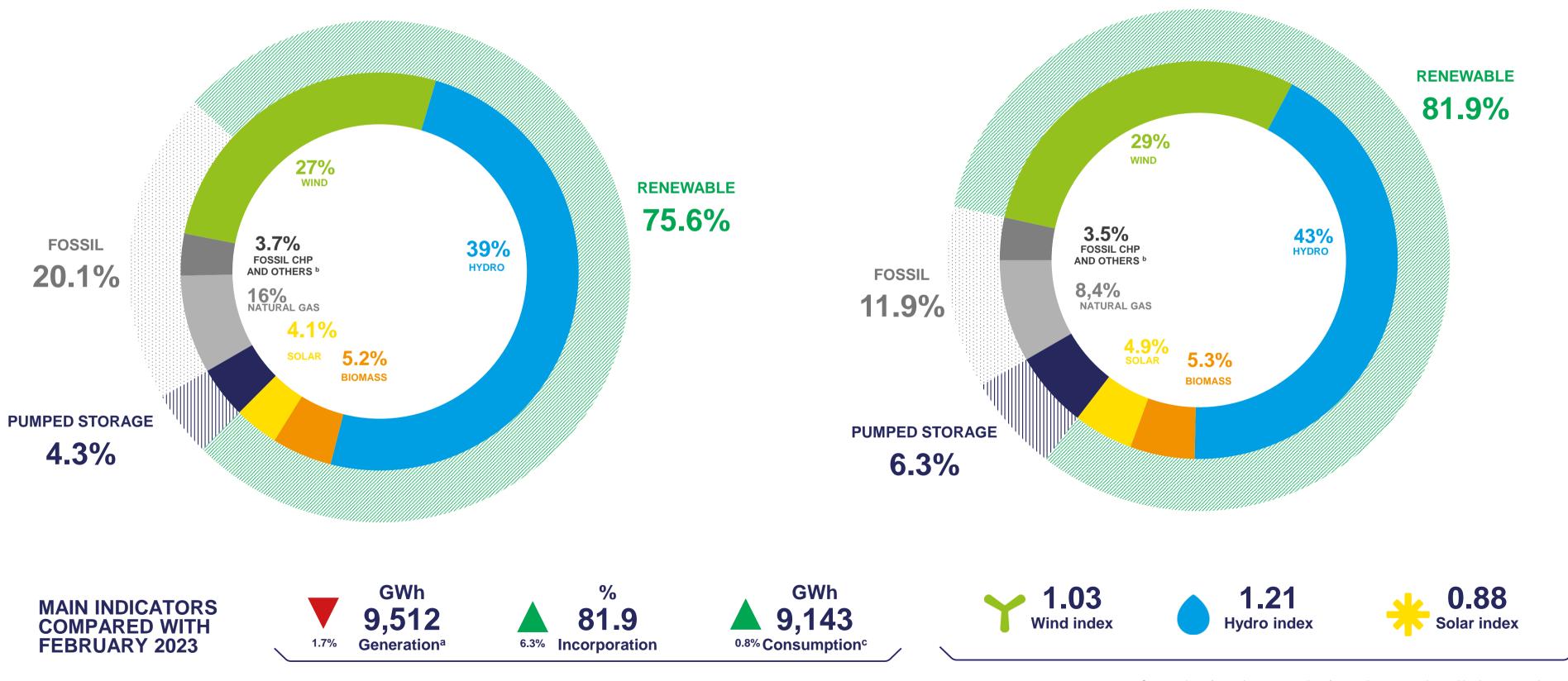
<sup>b</sup> Includes fuel oil, diesel, the non-biodegradable fraction of MSW and new waste





# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **FEBRUARY'S GENERATION 2023**



<sup>a</sup> Generation refers to the net energy generation of the power stations, taking into account the pumping production recently disclosed by REN. Production from pumping is not included in the percentage of production from renewable sources. Source: REN, APREN Analysis

<sup>b</sup> Includes fuel oil, diesel, the non-biodegradable fraction of MSW and new waste

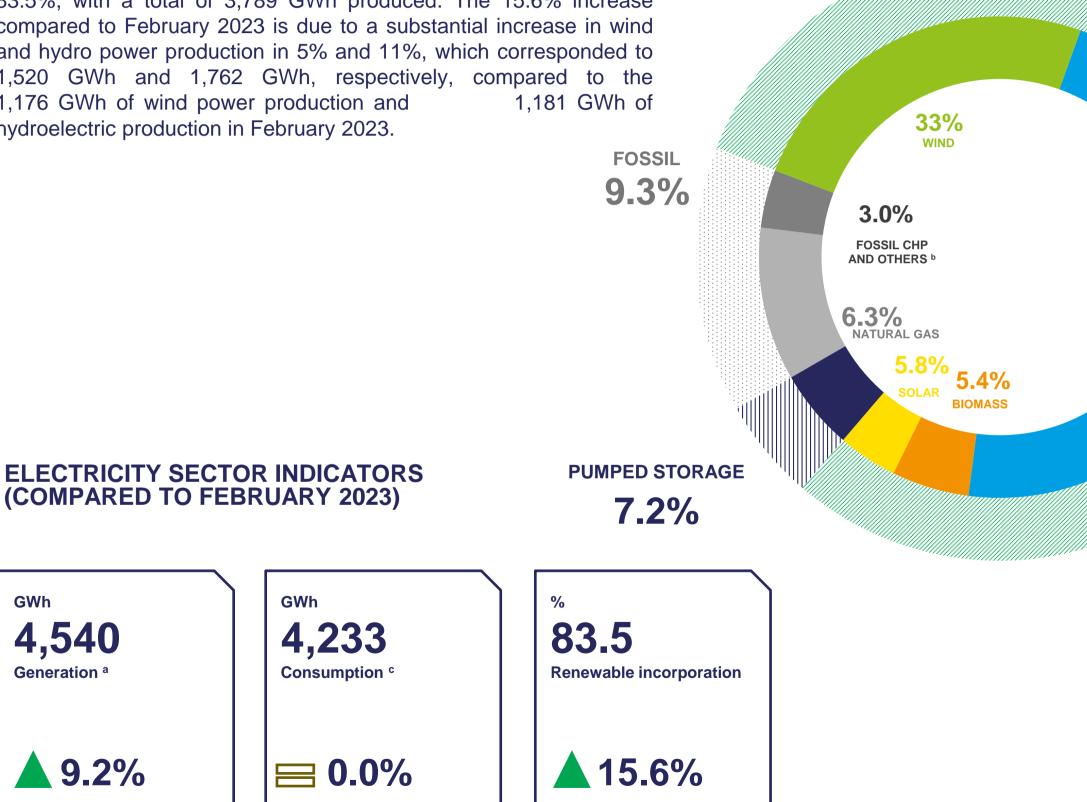


#### **FEBRUARY'S GENERATION 2024**

<sup>c</sup> Consumption refers to the net generation of energy by power stations, taking into account the import-export balance. Source: REN, APREN Analysis

### **MONTHLY ANALYSIS IN PORTUGAL FEBRUARY**

Between 1<sup>st</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> February 2024, renewable incorporation was 83.5%, with a total of 3,789 GWh produced. The 15.6% increase compared to February 2023 is due to a substantial increase in wind and hydro power production in 5% and 11%, which corresponded to 1,520 GWh and 1,762 GWh, respectively, compared to the 1,176 GWh of wind power production and hydroelectric production in February 2023.



<sup>a</sup> Generation refers to the net energy generation of the power stations, taking into account the pumping production recently disclosed by REN. Production from pumping is not included in the percentage of production from renewable sources Source: REN, APREN Analysis

GWh



#### **RENEWABLE** 83.5%

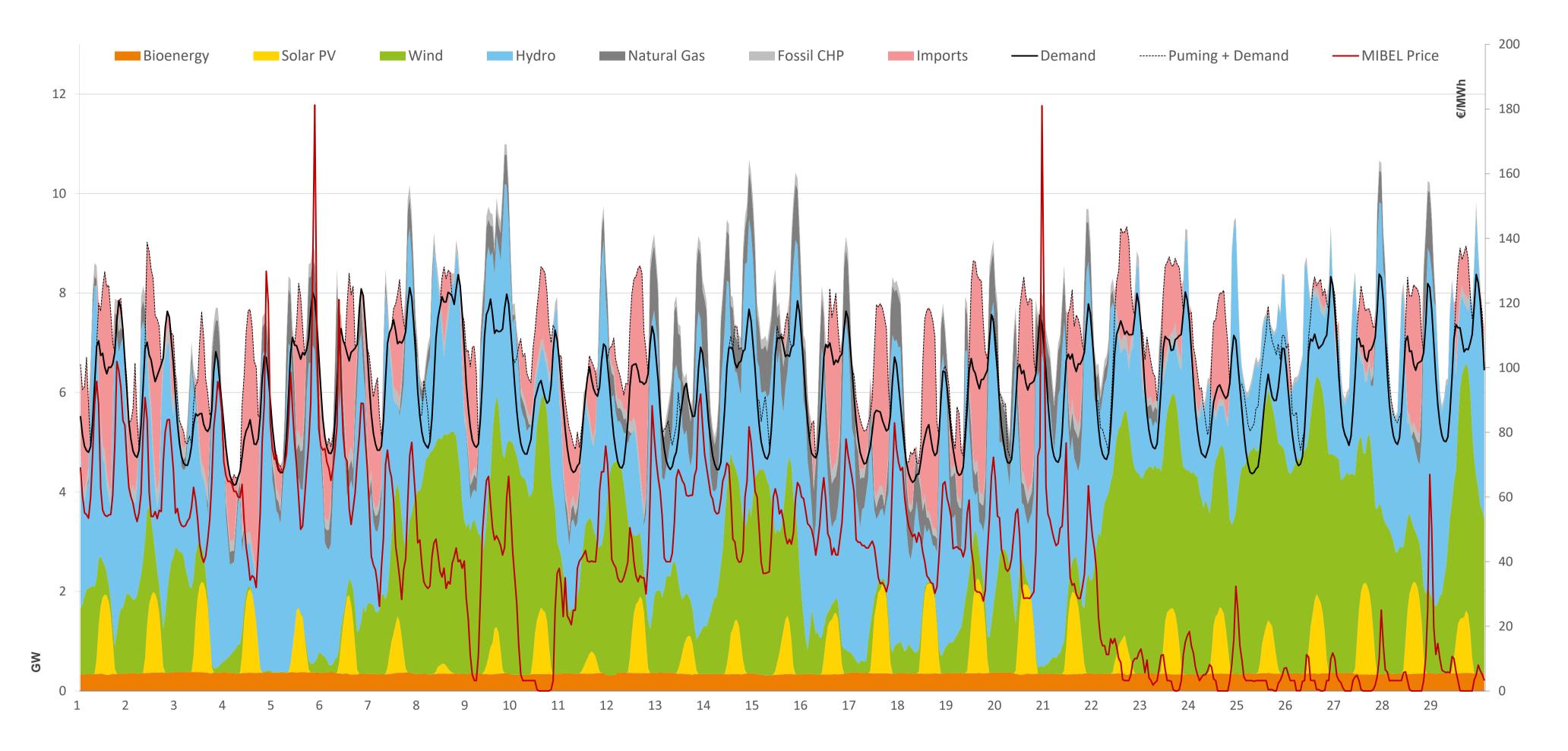
Wind index **Hydro index** 1.19 1.10 \* Storage in dams 83.7% 0.91

39%

HYDRO

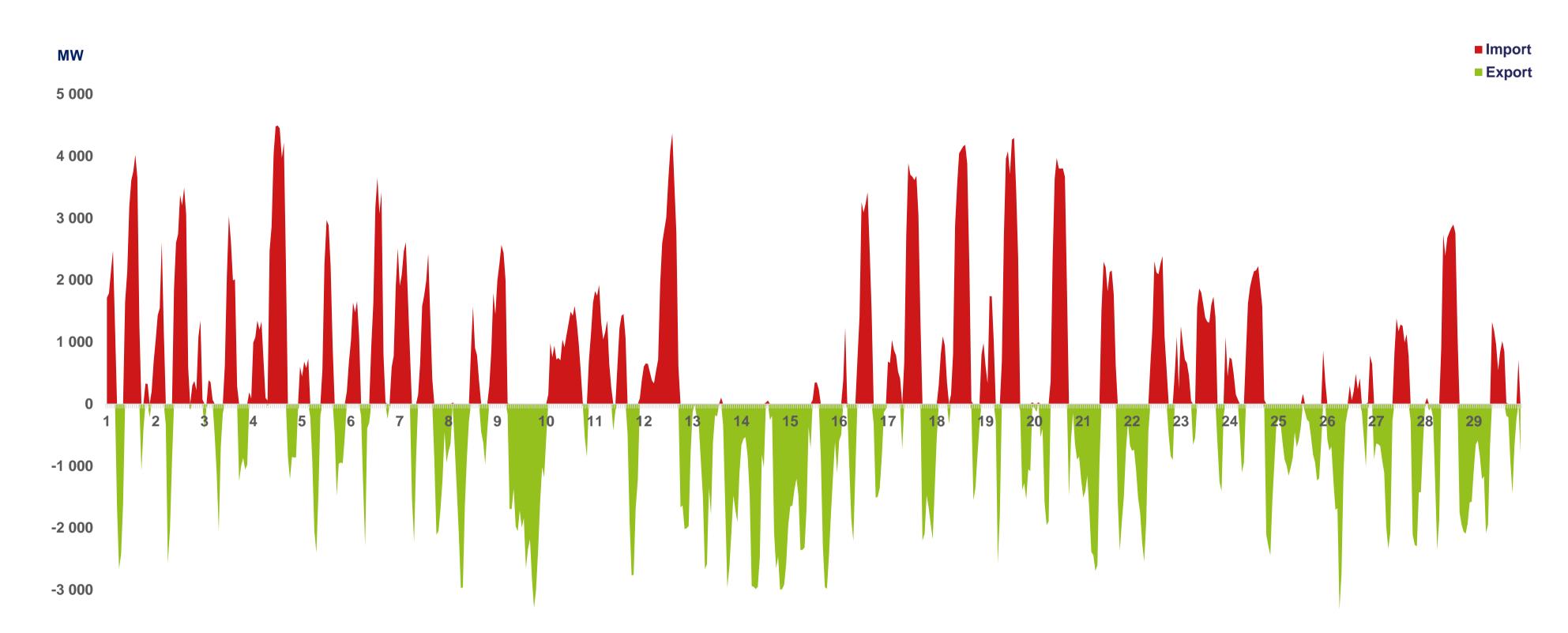
<sup>c</sup> Consumption refers to the net generation of energy by power stations, taking into account the import-export balance. **Source:** REN, APREN Analysis

#### **MONTHLY ANALYSIS IN PORTUGAL:** FEBRUARY 2024 LOAD DIAGRAM





#### **MONTHLY ANALYSIS IN PORTUGAL:** DIAGRAM OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN PORTUGAL



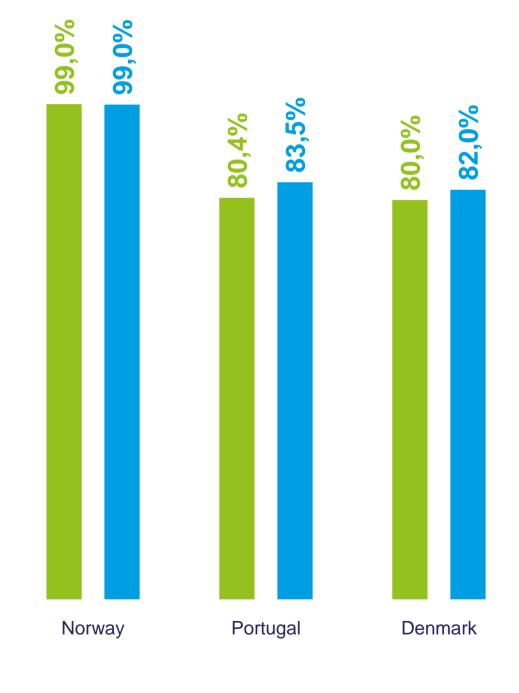


#### RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY EUROPA

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

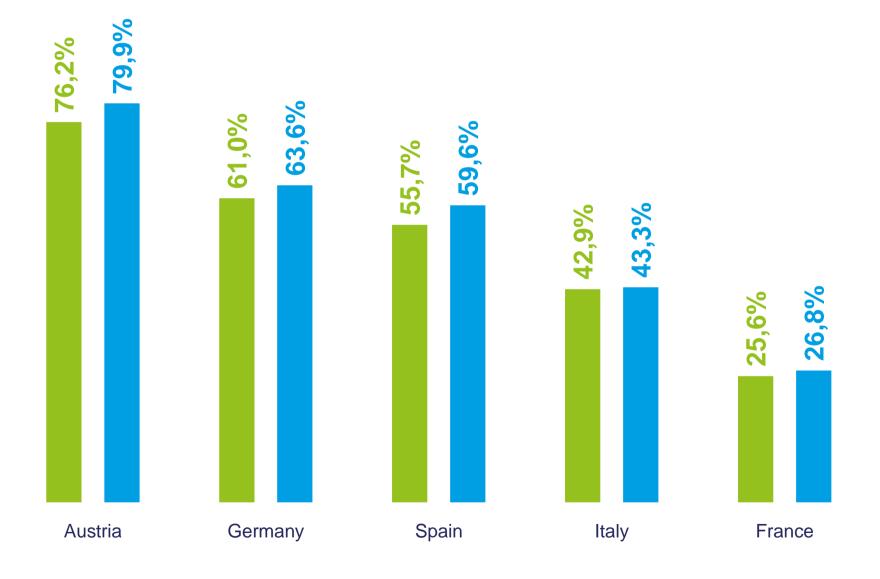
Between 1<sup>st</sup> of January and 29<sup>th</sup> of February 2024, Portugal was the country with the second highest share of renewable energy in electricity generation, behind Norway, which obtained 99.0% from RES. From February 1<sup>st</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup>, Portugal ranked second among the countries considered, with the highest renewable incorporation in Europe.

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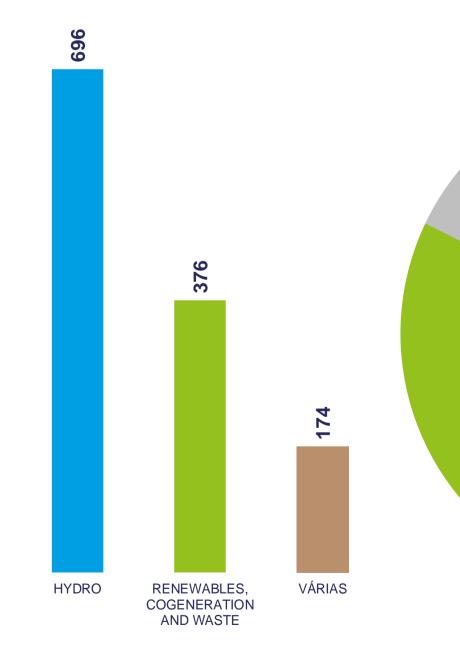




#### MARKET PRICE SETTING PORTUGAL

Between 1<sup>s</sup> of January and 29<sup>th</sup> of February, the technology that closed the market for the most hours was hydro, with 696 non-consecutive hours, followed by renewables, cogeneration and waste with 376 hours, and pump 174 hours.



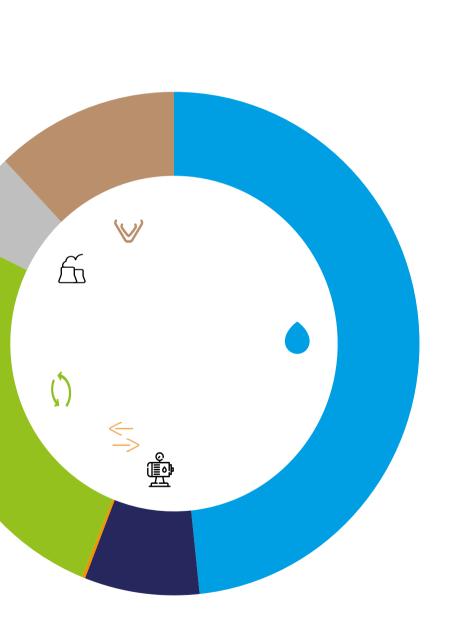


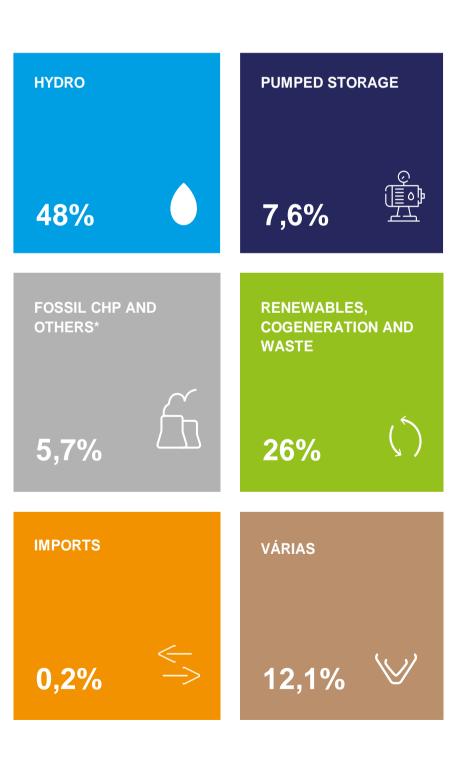
Number of market closing hours for the three main closing technologies (FEB). **Source:** OMIE, APREN Analysis



**FEBRUARY 2024** 

#### **ACCUMULATED JANUARY - FEBRUARY 2024**

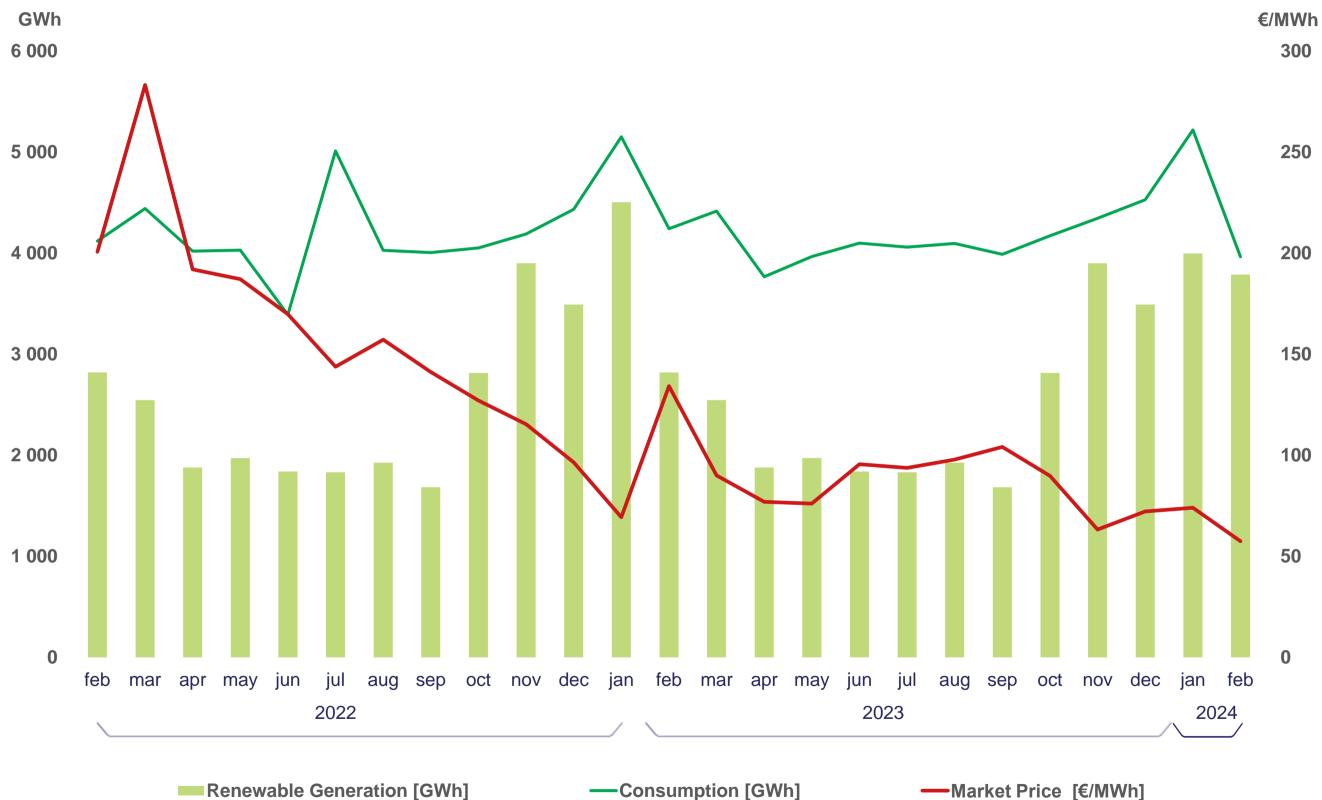




#### **ELECTRICITY MARKET** PORTUGAL

Between 1<sup>s</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> of February, the average hourly price recorded on MIBEL in Portugal (57.5 €/MWh) represented a decrease of 42.5% compared to the same period last year. In the same period, 539 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 52.0 €/MWh.





Renewable Generation [GWh]

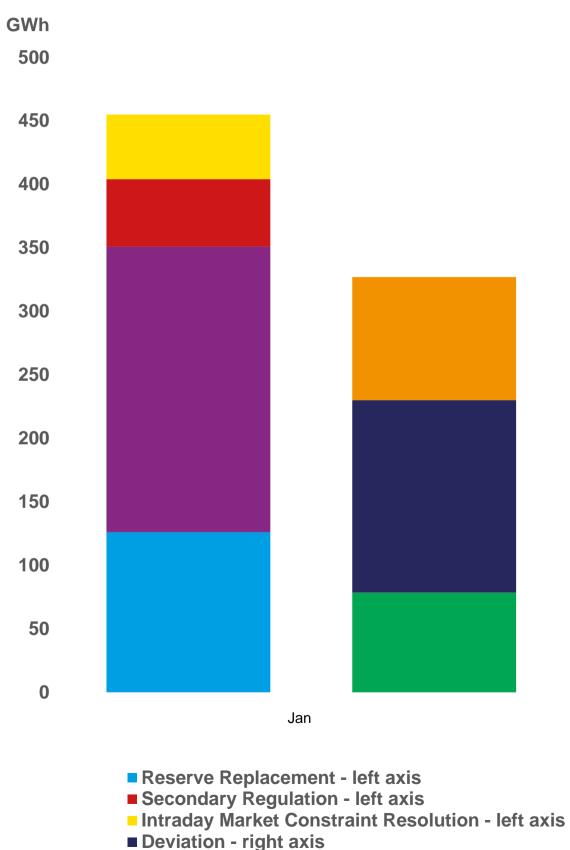


#### **ELECTRICITY MARKET** SYSTEM SERVICES

Between January 1st and February 29th, 2024, 893 GWh of system services were transacted, which corresponds to 9.8% of consumption. There was an associated commercialization surcharge of €6.4/MWh, which corresponds to 14.5% of the price in the daily market of MIBEL.

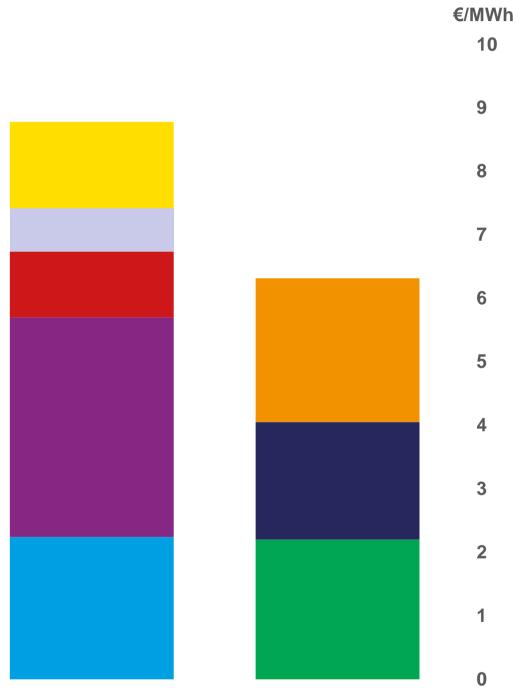
The secondary bandwidth requirement was 446 GW, for which a capacity of 461 GW was contracted, of which 382 GW came from hydro technology, and 39 GW from thermal technology. The weighted price of the contracted bandwidth was €33.9/MW.





Source: REN





Feb

Tertiary Reserve - left axis

- **Daily Market Constraint Resolution left axis**
- Secondary Bandwidth right axis
- Technical Restrictions and Other Costs right axis

#### **ELECTRICITY MARKET** SYSTEM SERVICES – INFORMATIVE NOTE

The energy transacted in the system services market serves to ensure the balance between generation and consumption, always guaranteeing the stability of the national electrical system.

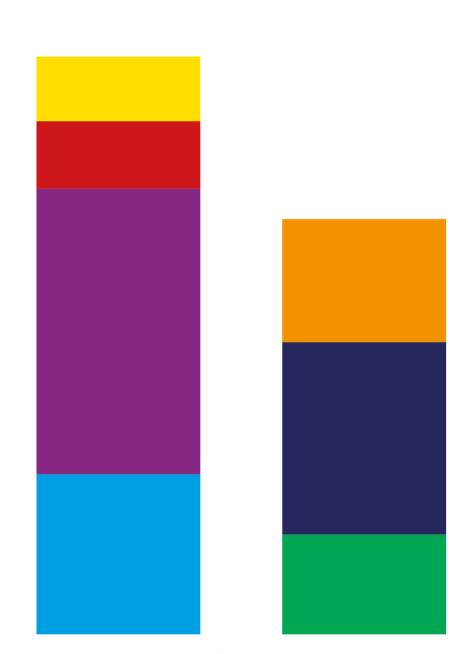
Reserve Replacement - aims to satisfy, before real-time, the differences between what is scheduled in the daily and intraday markets and the generation and consumption forecasts.

Secondary Regulation - aims to control the deviation of interconnection with Spain concerning the scheduled, collaborate in maintaining the joint frequency, or in the case of island operation, control the deviation of the system frequency from the nominal frequency.

Tertiary Reserve - corresponds to the maximum variation of power that can be made in a production unit.

Resolution of daily and intraday market constraints - is 150 defined by restrictions on any limitations to the supply of electrical energy safely, with quality, and reliability. 100

The surcharge generated by this commercialization comes from the charges related to the regulation of the secondary bandwidth, reserves, deviations, and technical restrictions.



Jan

Reserve Replacement - left axis Secondary Regulation - left axis Intraday Market Constraint Resolution - left axis Deviation - right axis

GWh

500

450

400

350

300

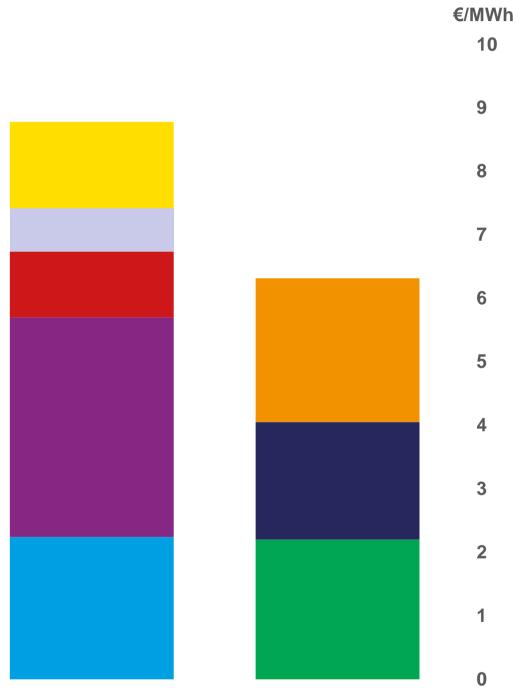
250

200

50

0





Feb

■ Tertiary Reserve - left axis

- Daily Market Constraint Resolution left axis
- Secondary Bandwidth right axis
- Technical Restrictions and Other Costs right axis

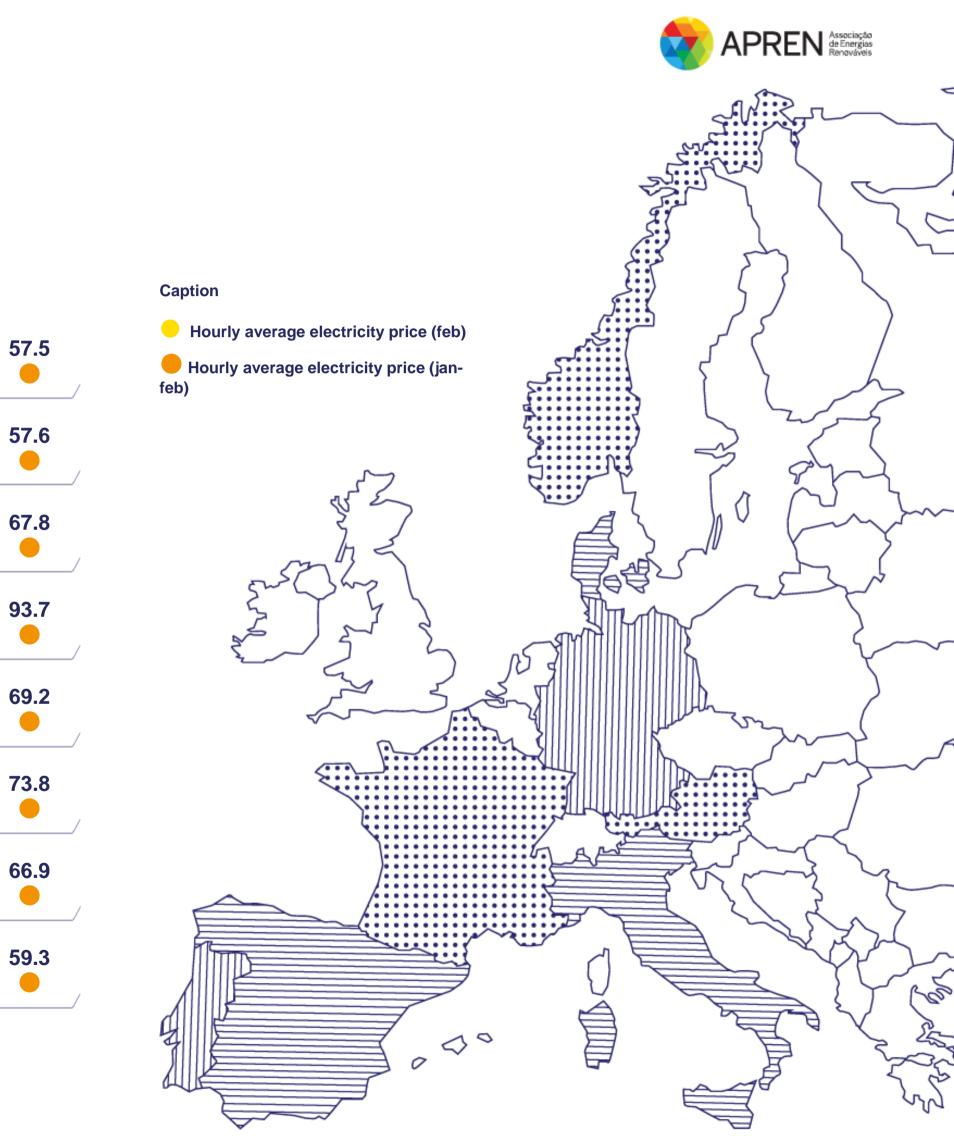
#### RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY EUROPE

During the month of February 2024, there was a minimum hourly price in MIBEL in Portugal of 0.0 €/MWh, where the market closed with various technologies. The maximum hourly price was 181.3 €/MWh, where the market closed with hydro.

					€/MWh	•	
					Spain €/MWh	40.0	57.6
					France €/MWh	58.4	67.8
					ltaly €/MWh	87.9	93.7
	MINIMUM (Feb)	PRICES	MAXIMU (Feb)	JM PRICES	Germany €/MWh	61.3	69.2
\	1º Germany	€/MWh -0.13	Italy Portugal Spain	€/MWh 181.26	Austria €/MWh	65.8	73.8
	2⁰ Denmark Spain Italy Portugal	€/MWh 0.00	2º Denmark Germany	€/MWh 136.22	Denmark €/MWh	56.7	66.9
	<sup>3º</sup> Austria	€/MWh 1.25	3⁰ Austria	€/MWh 128.05	Norway €/MWh	51.5	59.3
					\		

Portugal

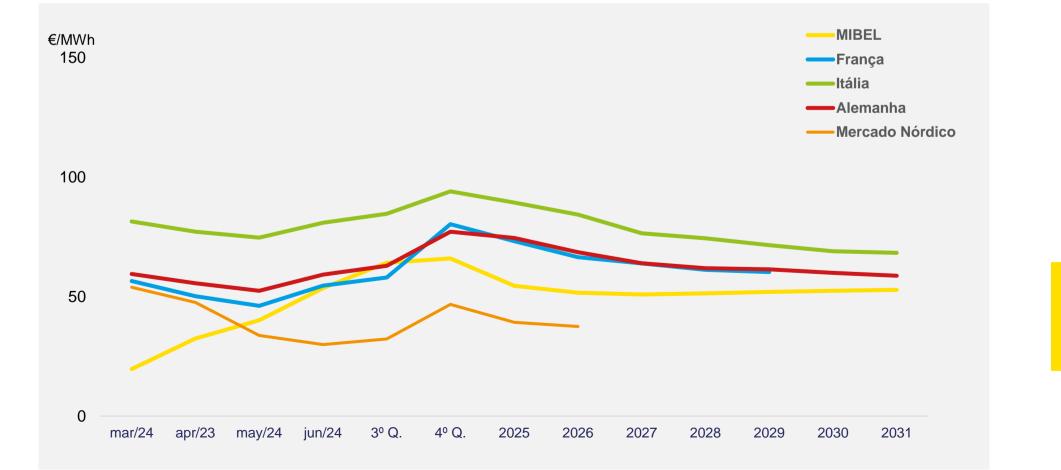
39.9



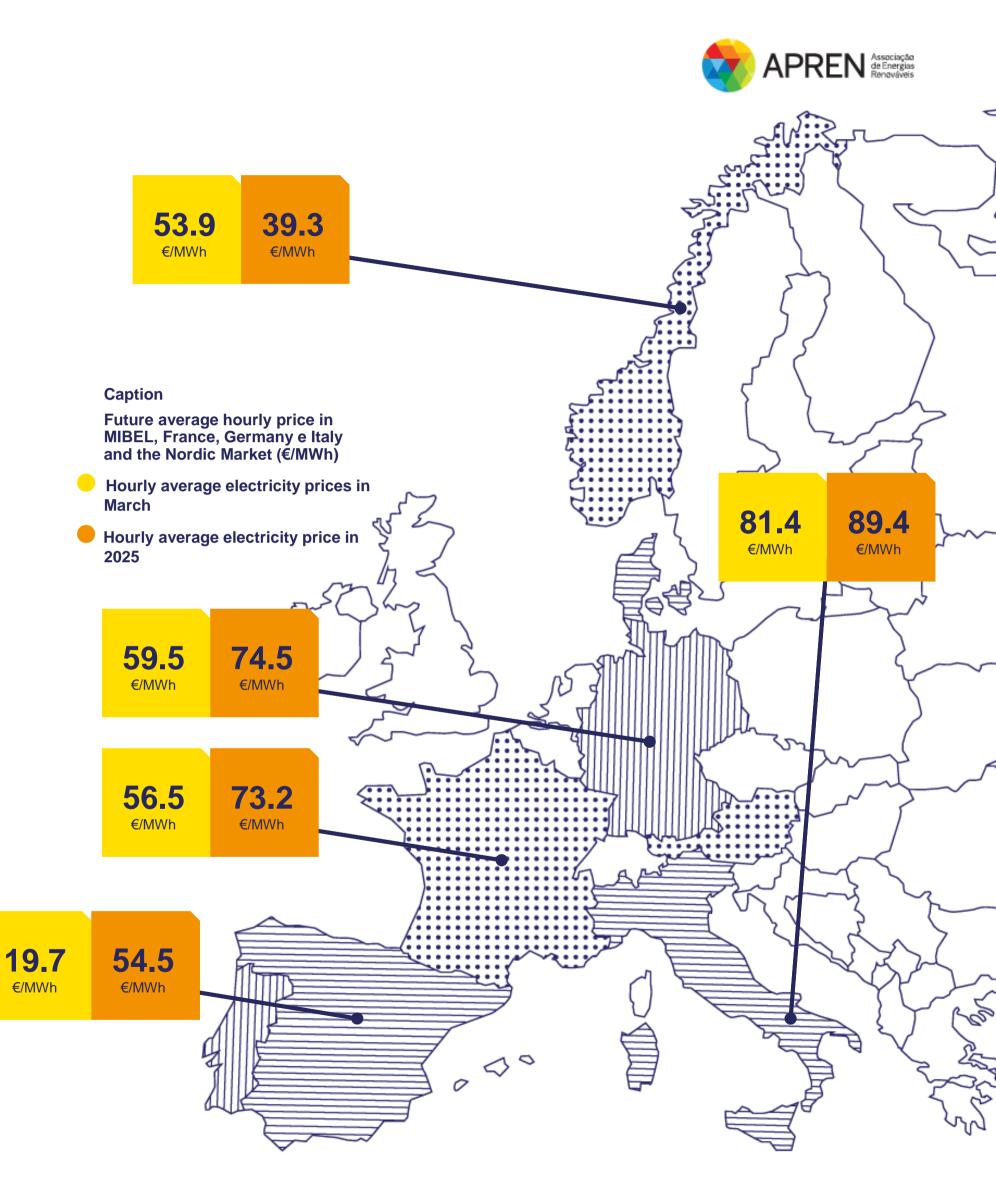
# **ELECTRICITY MARKET FUTURES**

The evolution of the average hourly future price shown is calculated on the basis of electricity<sup>e</sup> purchase and sale contracts. The map on the right shows the price values for next month (March) and next year. In both cases, MIBEL and the Nordic Market have the lowest values, while the Italian market has the highest values in the analysis carried out.

MIBEL has the lowest values until 2031, due to investment in renewable production.



e Updated values in 8th of February\_ Source: OMIP, EEX, APREN Analysis



## INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES EUROPE

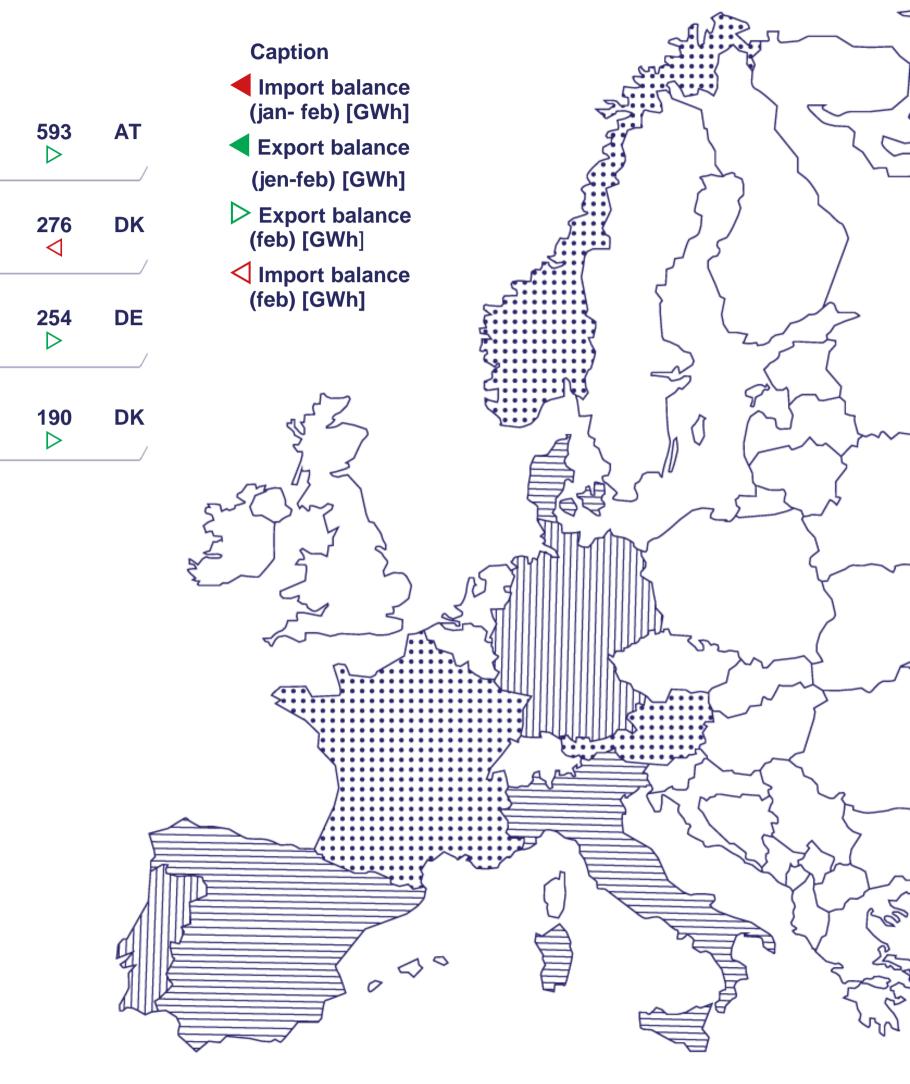
Between 1 and 29 of February 2024, mainland Portugal's electricity system registered electricity imports equivalent to 1,397 GWh and exports of 1,052 GWh, with Portugal being an importer with a balance of 345 GWh.

PT	345	97 ⊲	ES	DE	1 118
ES	118	<b>80</b> ⊳	MA	DE	50 ◀
FR	1 074	907 ⊲	ES	NO	424
FR	3 530 ►	1 872 ⊳	IT	NO	100
FR	2 984	1 560 ⊳	DE		

#### MAIN INDICATORS OF PT-ES INTECONNECTION

Usage	(feb) PT-ES	<b>22.4%</b> (jan-feb)	<b>19.7%</b> (feb) ES-PT	<b>27.7%</b> (jan-feb <b>)</b>
Congestion	.9% (feb) PT-ES	<b>2.9%</b> (jan-feb)	<b>0.1%</b> (feb)	<b>1.9%</b> (jan-feb)
Market Separation	.0% (feb) PT-ES	<b>3.5%</b> (jan-feb)	<b>74.4%</b> (feb) MIBEL-F	<b>65.2%</b> (jan-feb)

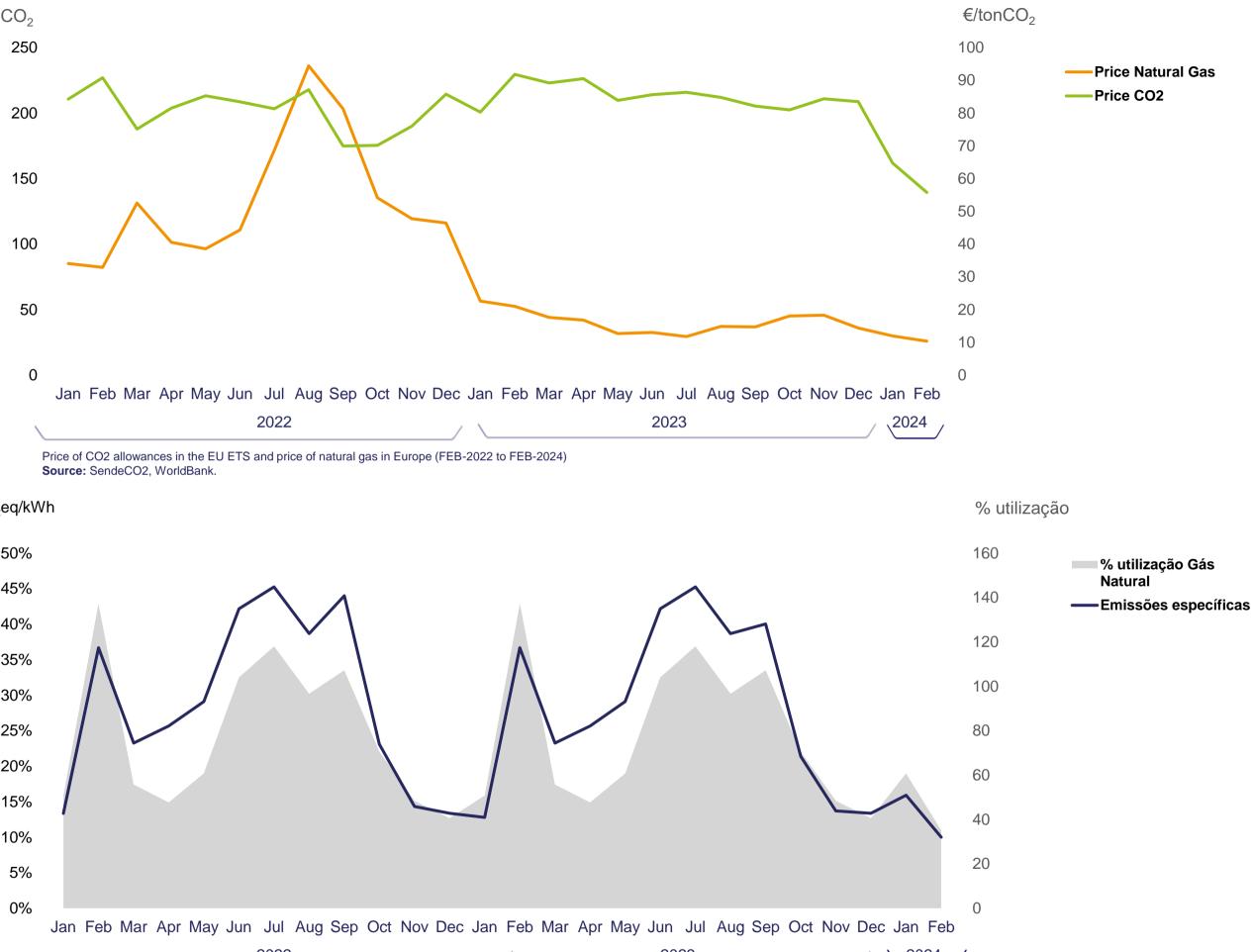


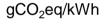


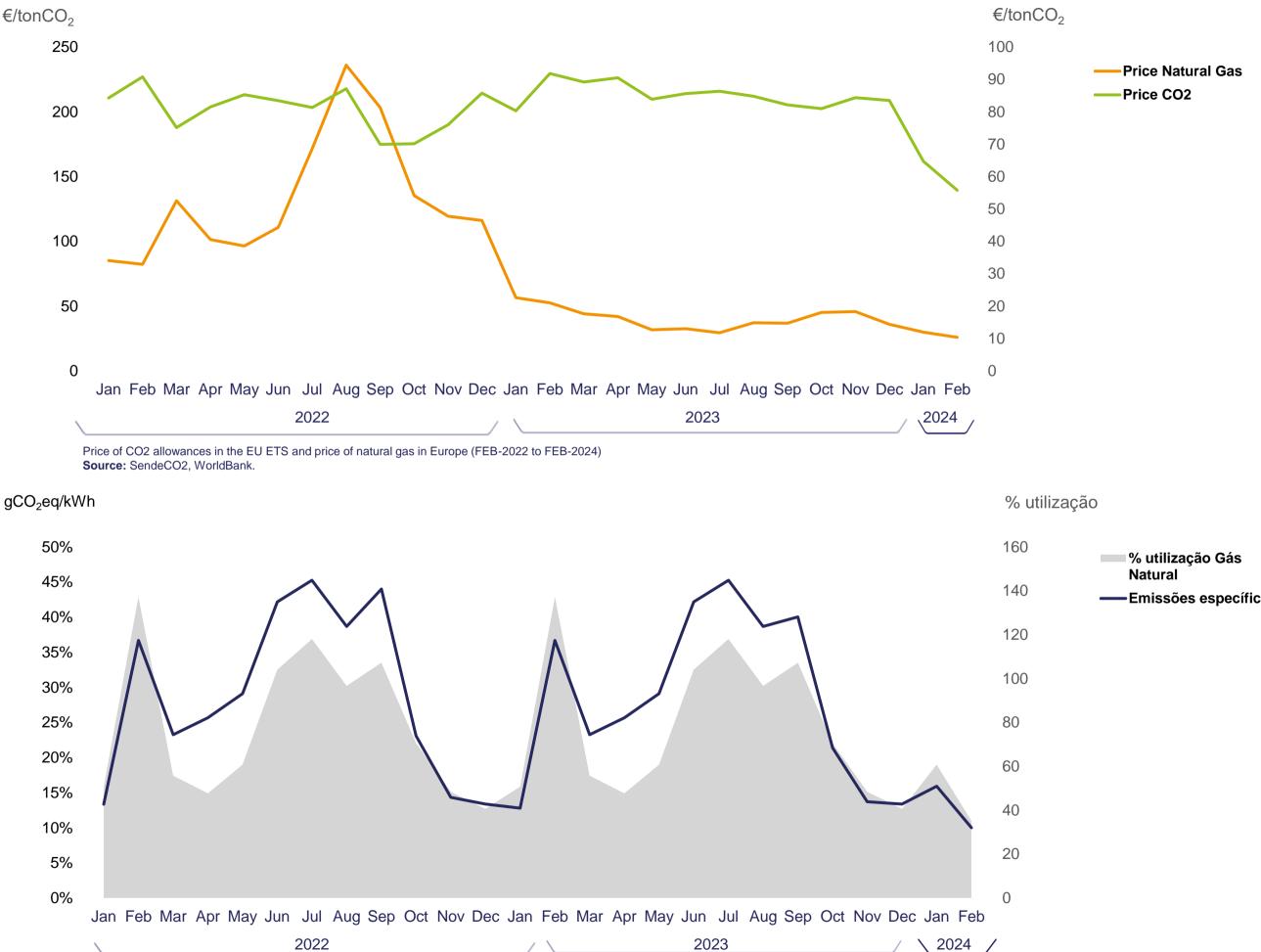
# **POWER SECTOR EMISSIONS**

Between 1 and 29 of February 2024, specific emissions reached 42.5 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/kWh, making total emissions from the electricity generation sector 0.4 MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq. The European CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) recorded a price of 60.4 €/tCO<sub>2</sub><sup>d</sup>, a reduction of 70.5% compared to the same period in 2023









Specific emissions from the electricity sector in mainland Portugal, % use of coal and natural gas power stations (FEB-2022 to FEB-2024). Source: REN, DGEG, ERSE, APREN Analysis



# **SIMULATION OF PRICE FORMATION WITHOUT SRP**

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

The indicators below identify the savings achieved by the merit order between 1 and 31 February 2024 by the contribution of special regime production (SRP). This study is carried out for SRP, which includes all installed fossil cogeneration power. Bearing in mind that the capacity equivalent to this technology within SRP is fairly residual and that the other technologies are renewable, the figures are fairly close to the real savings generated by renewables.



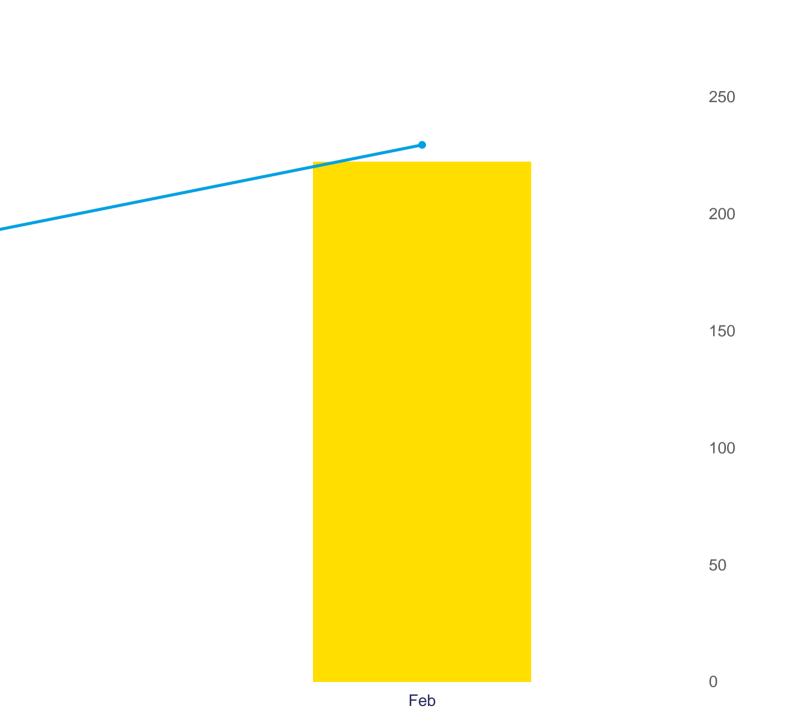
Milions of Euros	
1100	
1050	
1000	
950	
900	
850	
800	Jan

Savings induced by renewables (M€)

---Average Hourly Savings (€/kWh)



€/MWh



#### **ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE** RENEWABLES HAVE AVOIDED:

The indicators below identify the savings achieved between 1<sup>s</sup> of January and 29<sup>th</sup> of February 2024 in natural gas,  $CO_2$  emissions and  $CO_2$  emission allowances, resulting from incorporating renewables into electricity generation. This analysis is based on the assumption that, in the absence of renewables, production would be ensured primarily by natural gas, followed by the use of imports.





**Source**: REN, REE, SendeCO2, WorldBank, DGEG, ERSE, APREN Analysis. **Disclaimer1**: To estimate savings on imported natural gas, the WorldBank price for natural gas in Europe was used. **Disclaimer2**: The average price on the MIBEL market was used to estimate savings on imported electricity.





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