

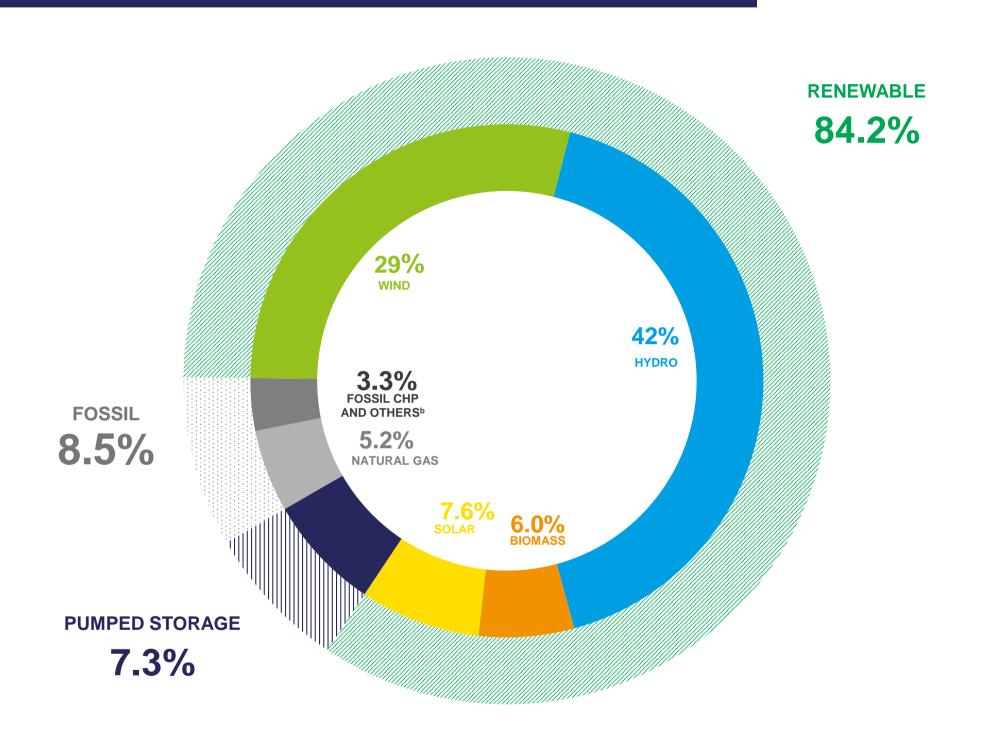
BOLETIM ELETRICIDADE RENOVÁVEL MAY 2024

PORTUGAL PRECISA DA NOSSA ENERGIA.





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY GENERATION (JAN-MAY)



BIOMASS WIND **HYDRO 6,561** gwh 9,508 gwh 1,374 gwh NATURAL GAS SOLAR **PUMPED** STORAGE 1,668 GWh **1,178** GWh 1,722 gwh FOSSIL CHP AND **OTHERS**^b 743 gWh

MAIN INDICATORS (JAN-MAY)

GWh 22,754 **Generation**^a

€/ MWh 35.5 **MIBEL PT Price**

€/ tCO₂ 62.8 CO₂ Price

MtCO₂ - eq 0.7 CO₂ Emissions

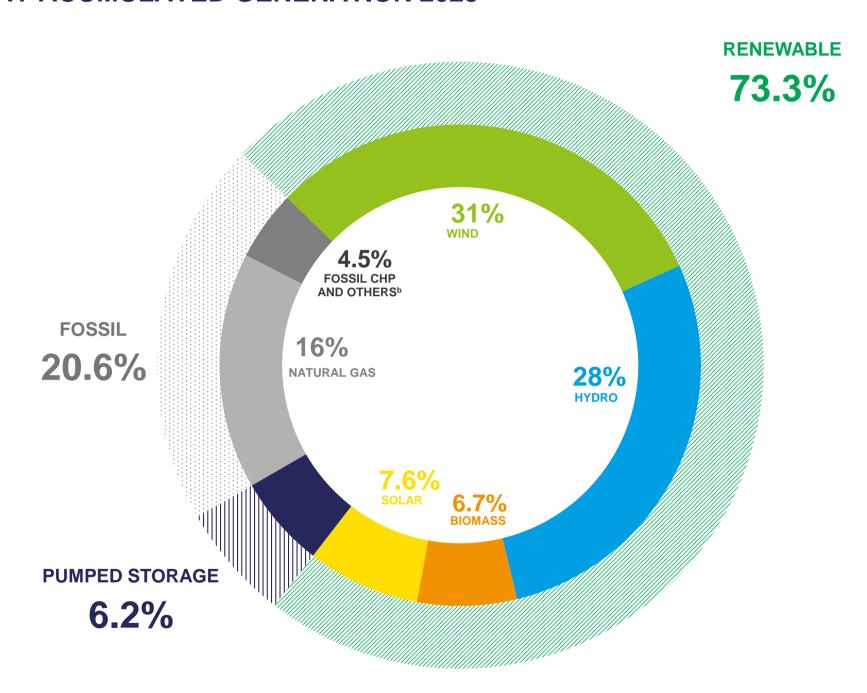
GWh 1,000 **Import Balance**

gCO₂ eq/kWh 30.1 CO₂ Specific Emissions

a 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 b Includes fuel oil, diesel, the non-biodegradable fraction of MSW and new waste

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MAY ACUMULATED GENERATION 2023



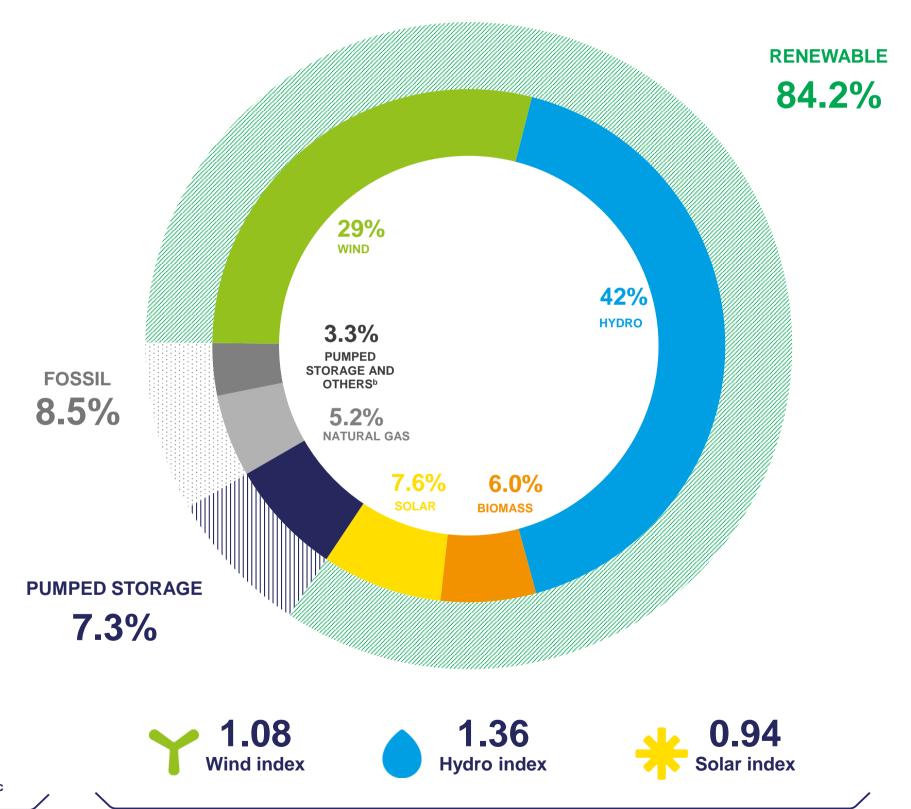
MAIN INDICATORS COMPARED TO MAY 2023



11.1% Incorporation

GWh 21,893 2.2% Consumption^c

MAY ACUMULATED GENERATION 2024

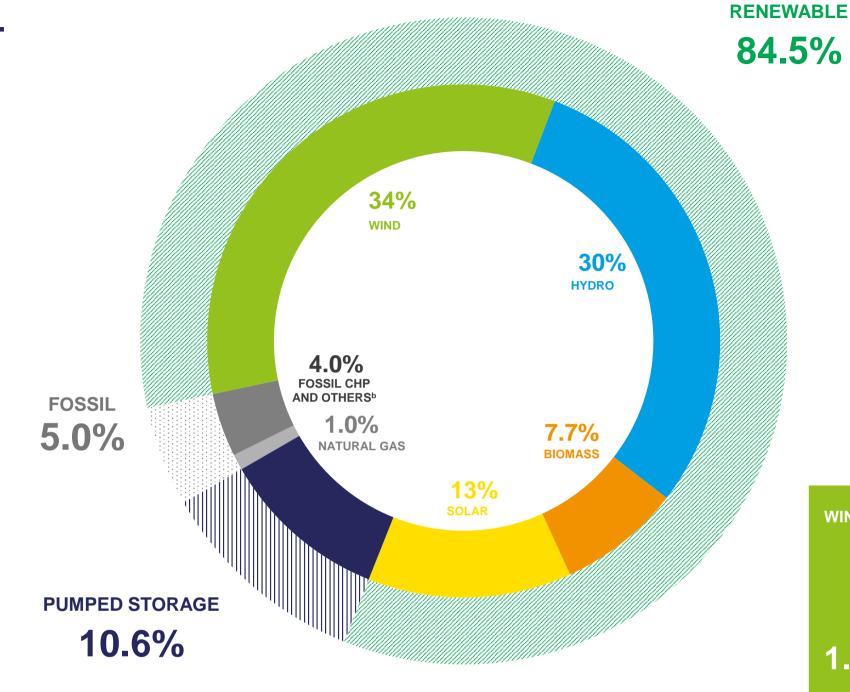


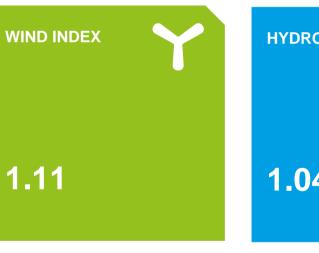
^a Generation refers to the net energy generation of the power stations, taking into account the pumping production recently disclosed by REN. Production from pumping is not included in the percentage of production from renewable sources. Source: RÉN, APREN Analysis



MONTHLY ANALYSIS IN PORTUGAL MAY

Between 1 and 31 May 2024, renewable incorporation was 84.5%, making up 2,784 GWh of the 3,295 GWh produced in the month under review. The 17 percentage points (p.p.) increase compared to May 2023 is partly due to the 21.6 p.p. point increase in hydroelectric production, with 243 GWh produced by this technology in May 2023, and 976 GWh in May 2024; and, on the other hand, to the 19 p.p. reduction in electricity produced by fossil fuels, from 698 GWh in May 2023 to 162 GWh in May 2024.





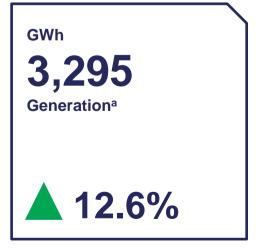


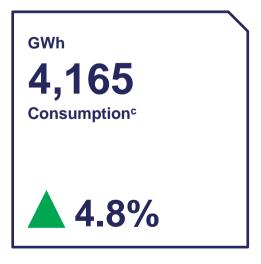


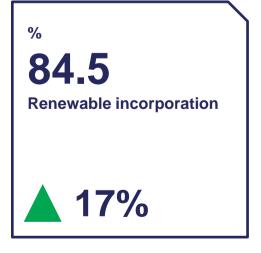


87.7%

ELECTRICITY SECTOR'S INDICATORS (IN COMPARISON WITH **MAY 2023)**







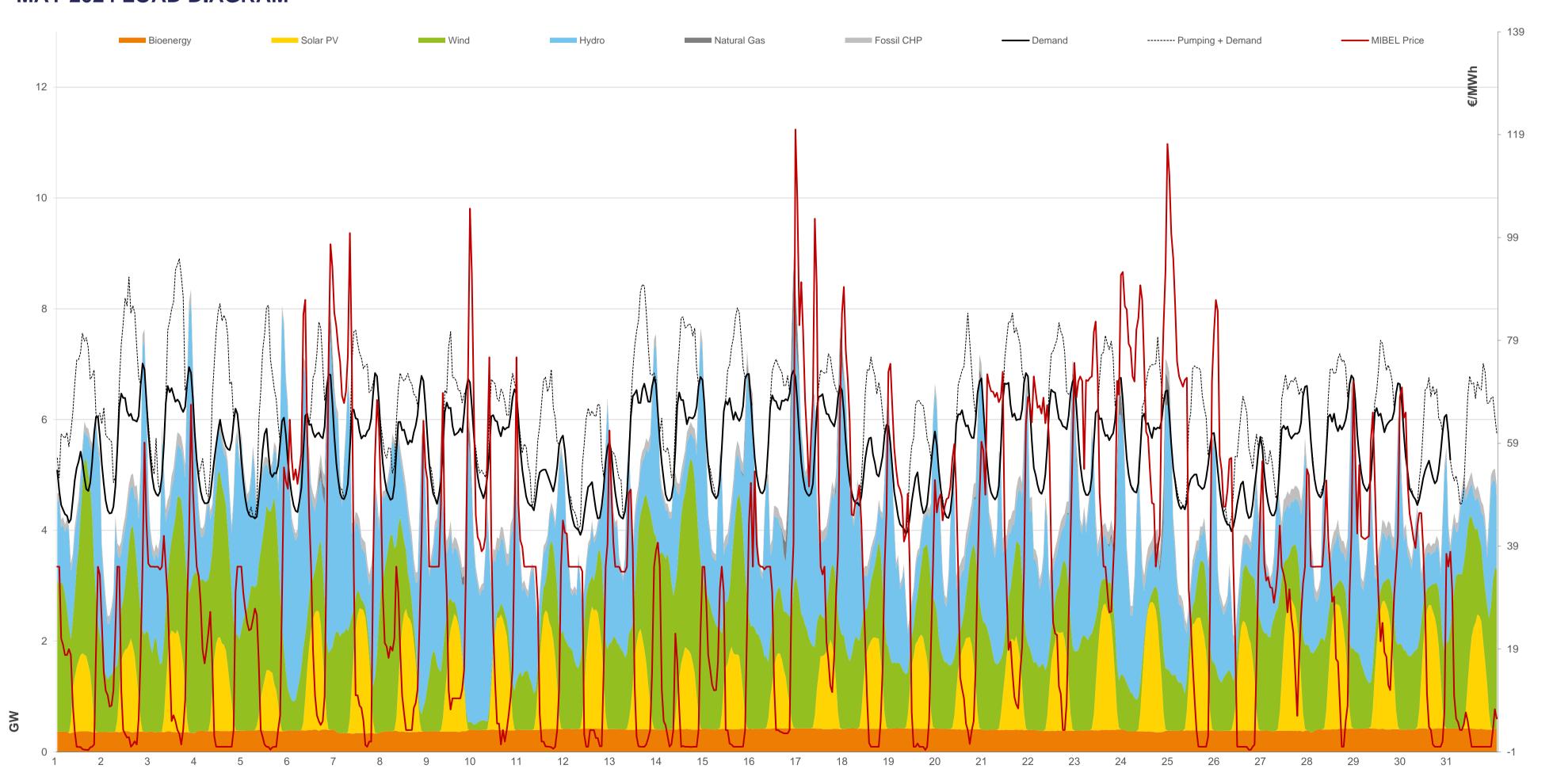
a Generation refers to the net energy generation of the power stations, taking into account the pumping production recently disclosed by REN. Production from pumping is not included in the percentage of production from renewable sources.

Dincludes fueloil, diesel, the non-biodegradable fraction of MSW and new waste

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

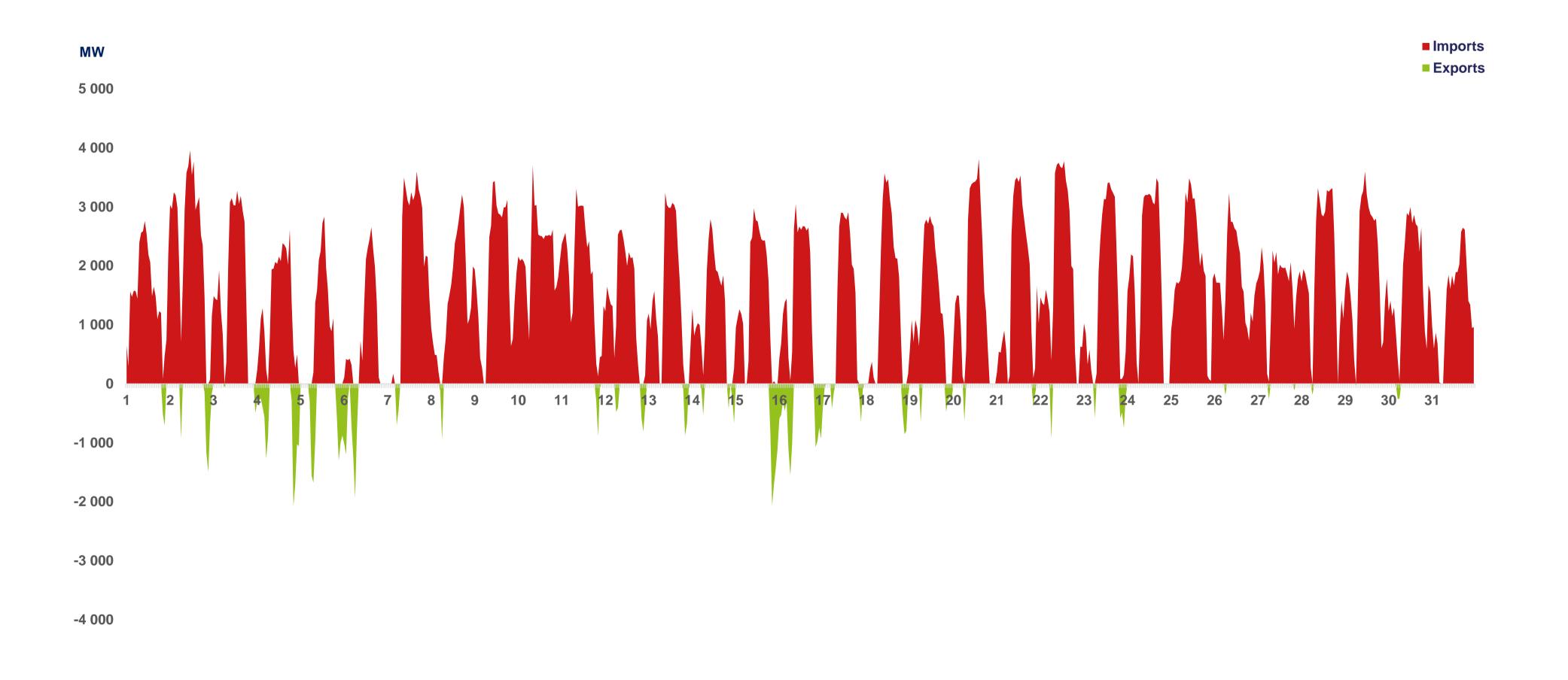
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MONTHLY ANALISYS IN PORTUGAL: MAY 2024 LOAD DIAGRAM



APREN Associação de Energias Renováveis

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

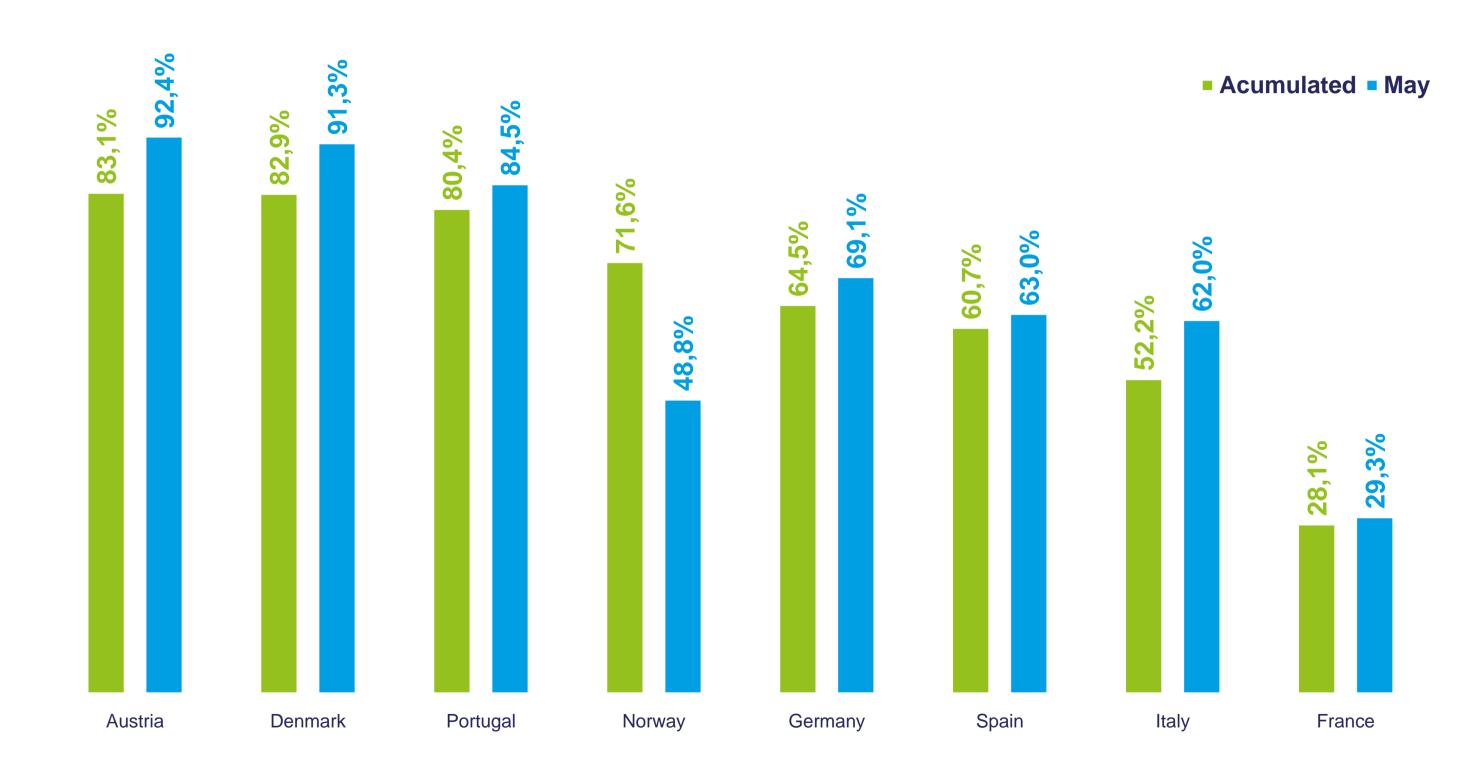




RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY **EUROPE**

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 January and 31 May 2024, Portugal was the third country with the highest share of renewable energy in electricity generation, behind Austria and Denmark, which achieved 83.1% and 82.9% respectively. From 1 to 31 May, Portugal came third in the countries considered with the highest renewable incorporation in Europe.















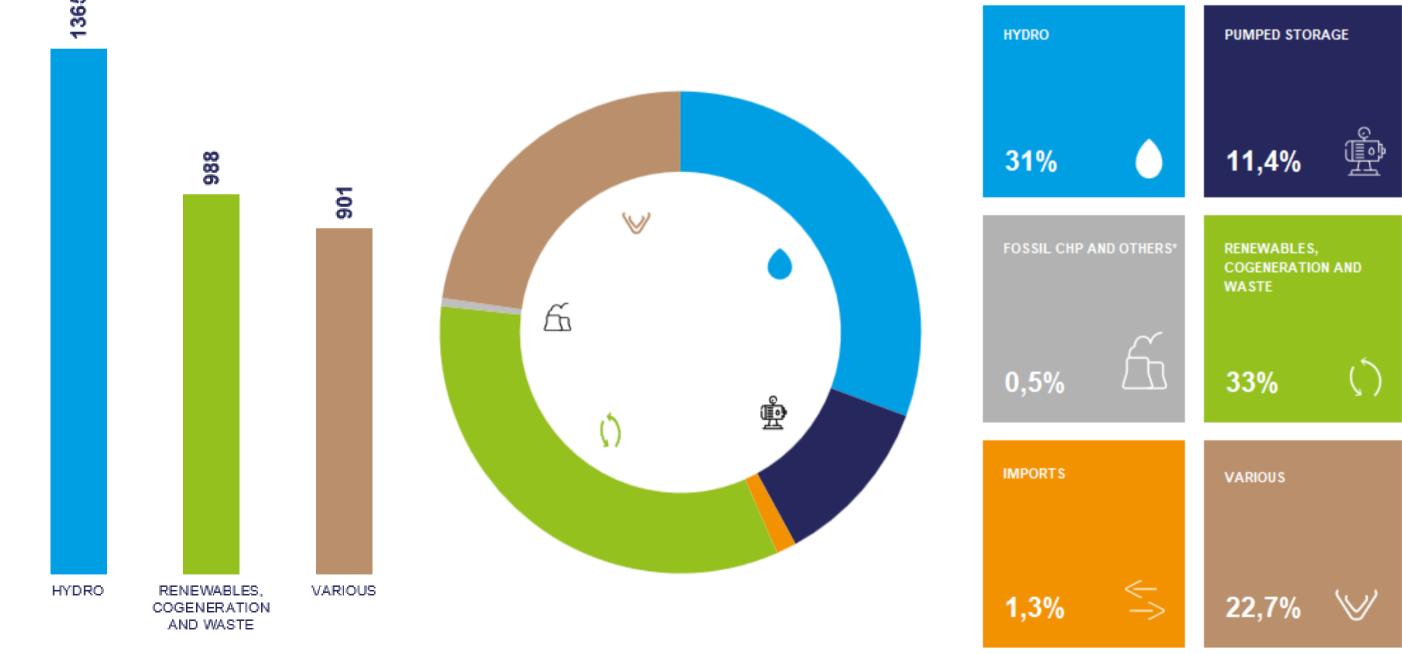


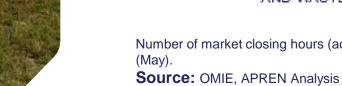
MARKET PRICE SETTING PORTUGAL

Between 1 January and 31 May, the closing technology that recorded the most hours was hydro, with 1,365 non-consecutive hours, followed by renewables, cogeneration and waste with 988 hours, and various technologies with 901 hours.



MAY 2024





Number of market closing hours (accumulated) for the three main closing technologies (May).

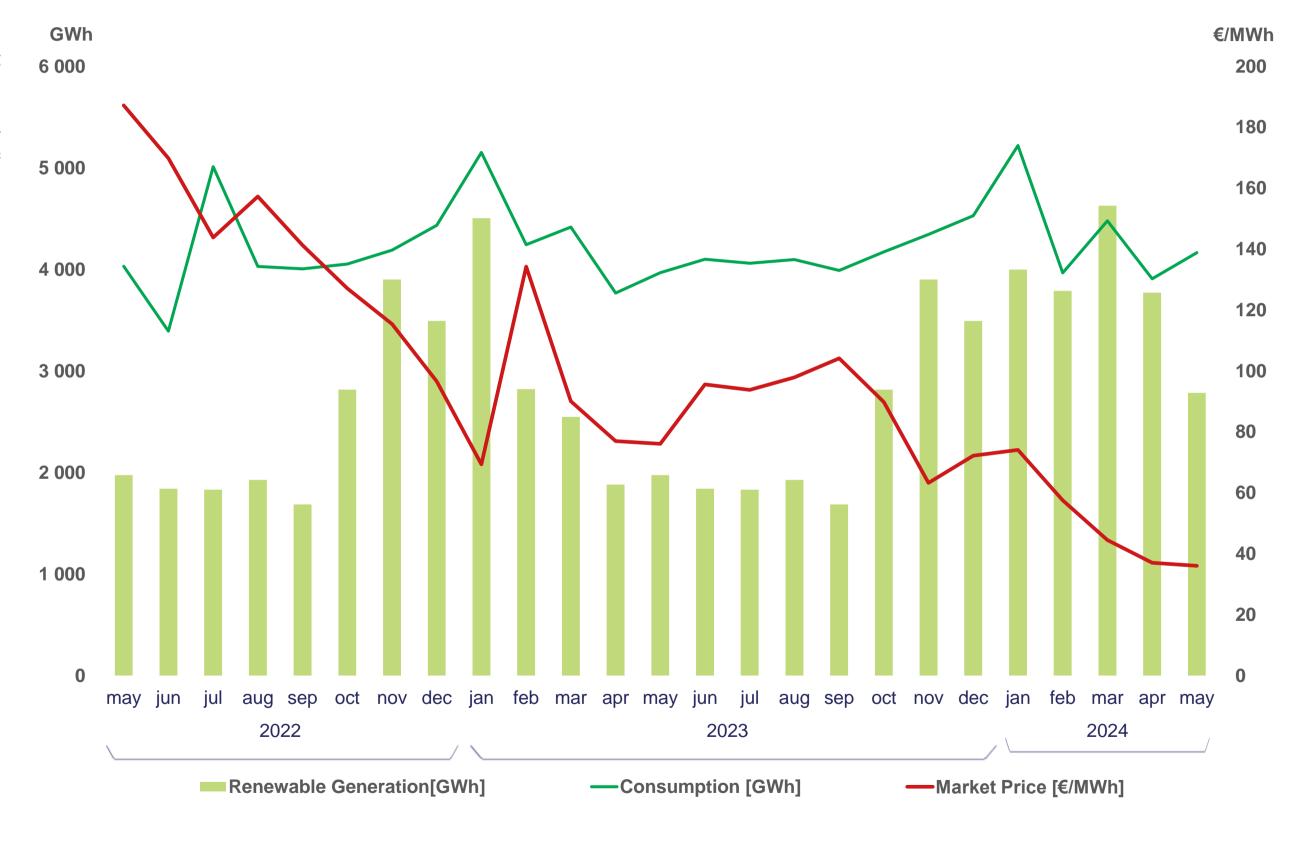
Percentage distribution of the number of hours of market closure for the various technologies, totalling 744 hours (May). **Source**: OMIE, APREN Analysis



ELECTRICITY MARKET PORTUGAL

Between January 1 and May 31, the average hourly price recorded in MIBEL in Portugal (35.5 €/MWh^d) represents a 59.8% reduction compared to the same period last year. In the same period, there were 1,605 non-consecutive hours in which renewable generation was sufficient to supply mainland Portugal's electricity consumption, with an average hourly price in MIBEL of 37.7 €/MWh.





RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY EUROPE

During the month of May 2024, there was a minimum hourly price in MIBEL in Portugal of -0.66 €/MWh, where the market was closed by renewables, cogeneration and waste. The maximum hourly price was 120 €/MWh, where the market was closed by hydro.

MINIMU (MAY)			JM PRICES
1º	€/MWh	1º	€/MWh
Germany	-135.45	Germany	221.46
2º	€/MWh	2º	€/MWh
Austria	-126.42	Austria	210.84
3°	€/MWh	3º	€/MWh
France	-87.29	Denmark	188.04

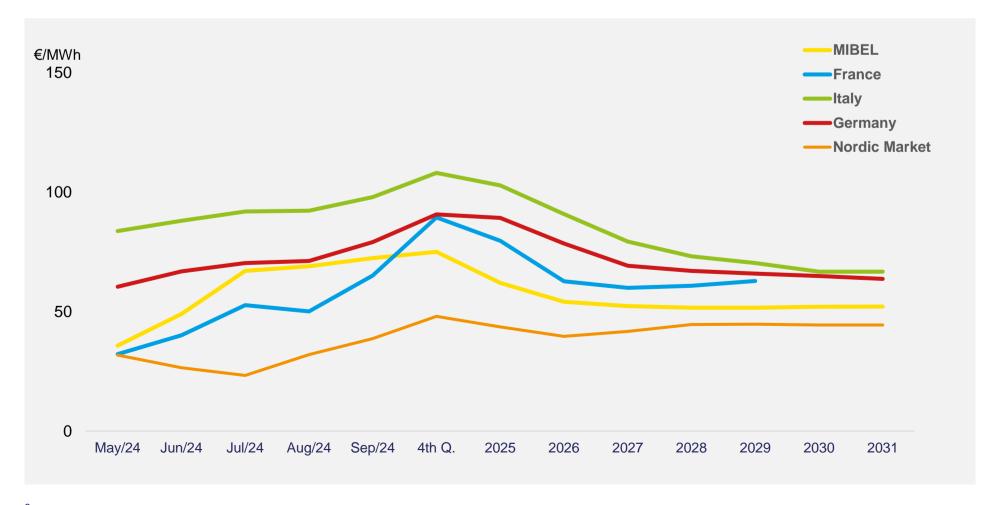
Portugal €/MWh	30.8	35.5
Spain €/MWh	30.5	35.8
France €/MWh	27.3	48.8
Italy €/MWh	94.2	91.6
Germany €/MWh	67.2	66.5
Austria €/MWh	64.1	66.8
Denmark €/MWh	58.3	62.6
Norway €/MWh	28.8	50.4



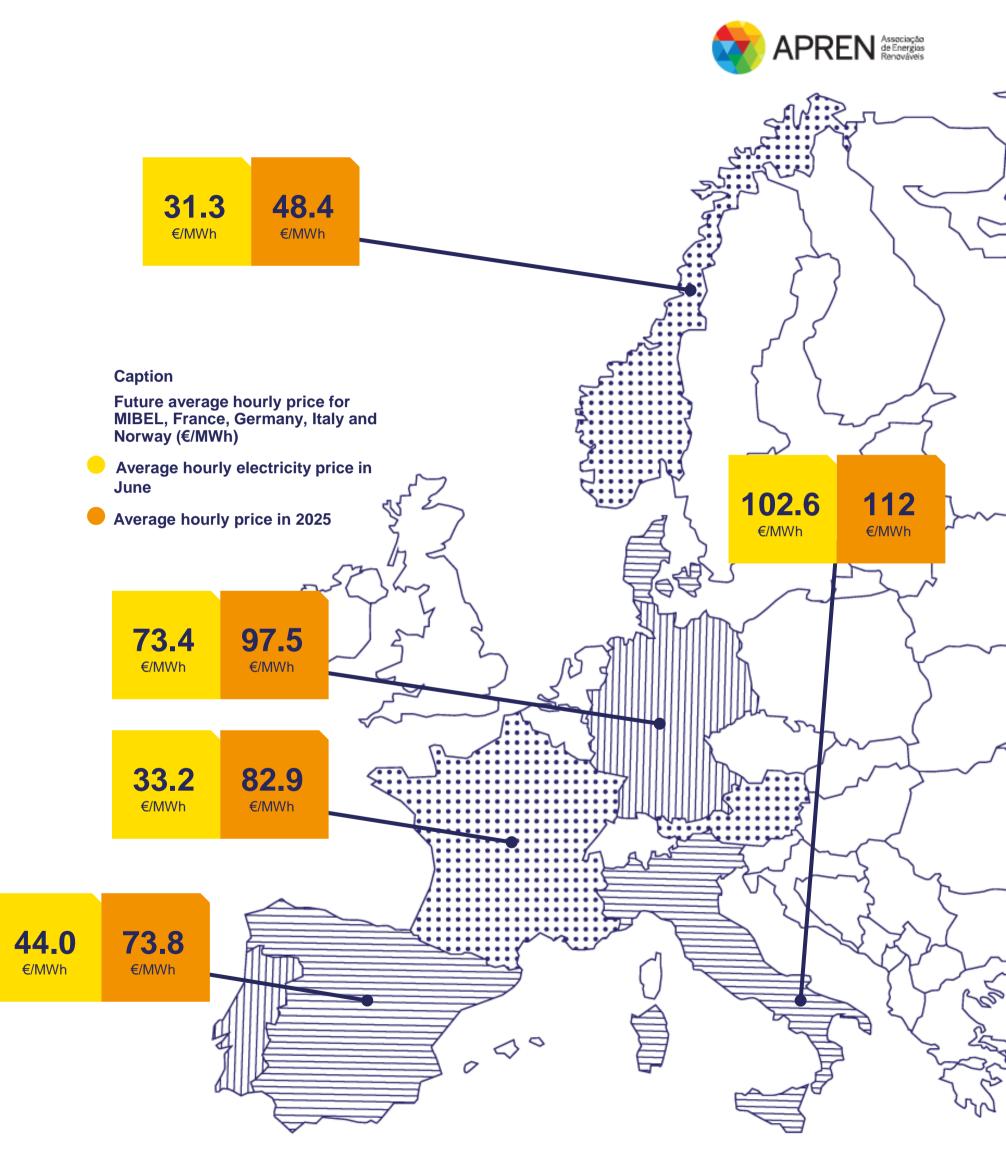
ELECTRICITY MARKET FUTURES

The evolution of the average hourly future price shown is calculated on the basis of electricity^e purchase and sale contracts. The map on the right shows the price values for next month (June) 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 second lowest values until 2031, due to investment in renewable production.



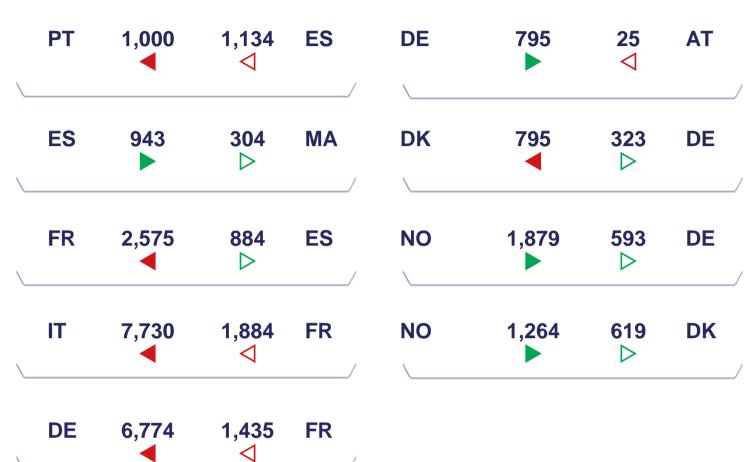
^e Updated values at June 4th **Source**: OMIP, EEX, APREN Analysis



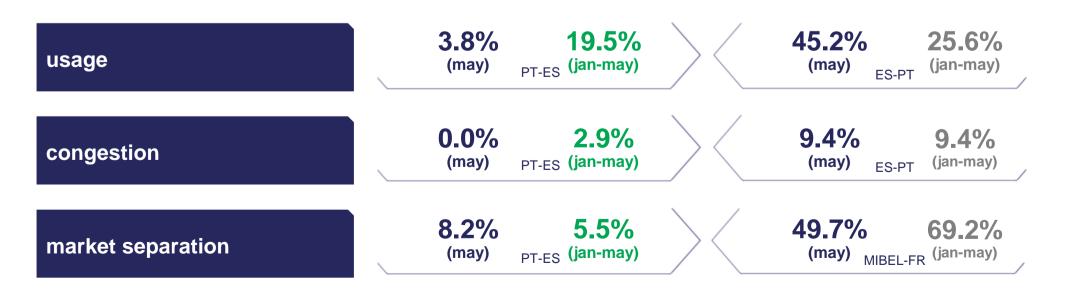
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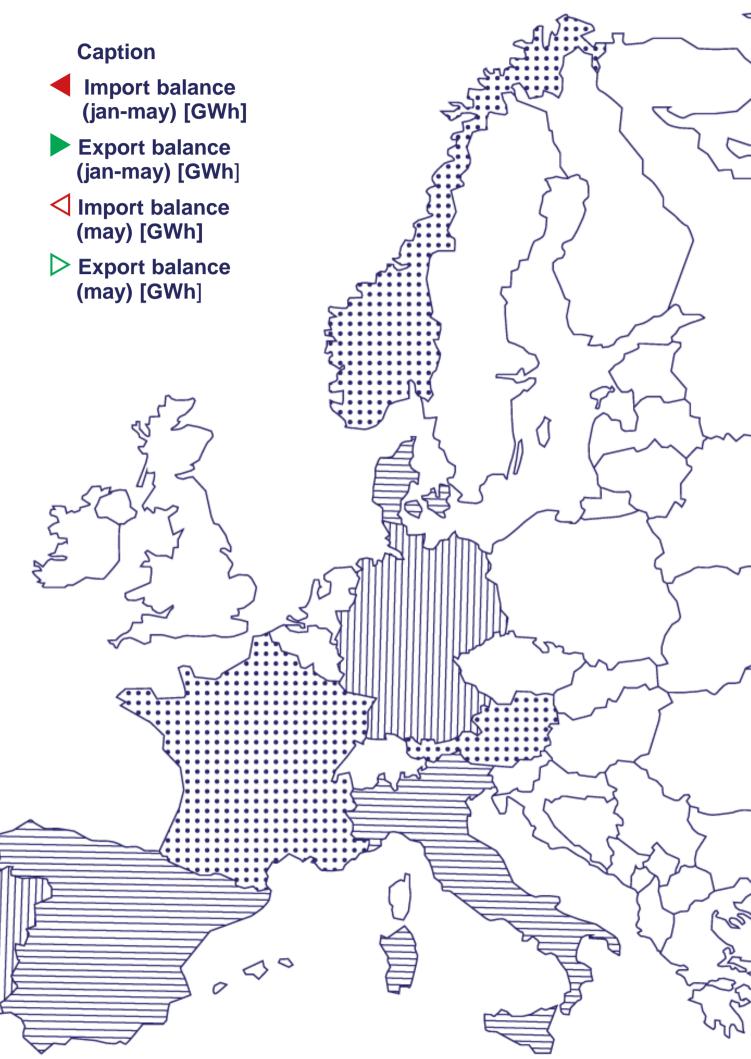
INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES EUROPE

Between 1 January and 31 May 2024, mainland Portugal's electricity system registered electricity imports equivalent to 4,105 GWh and exports of 3,105 GWh, with Portugal being an importer with a balance of 1,000 GWh.



MAIN INDICATORS FOR PT-ES INTERCONNECTION







---Natural Gas Price

—CO2 Price

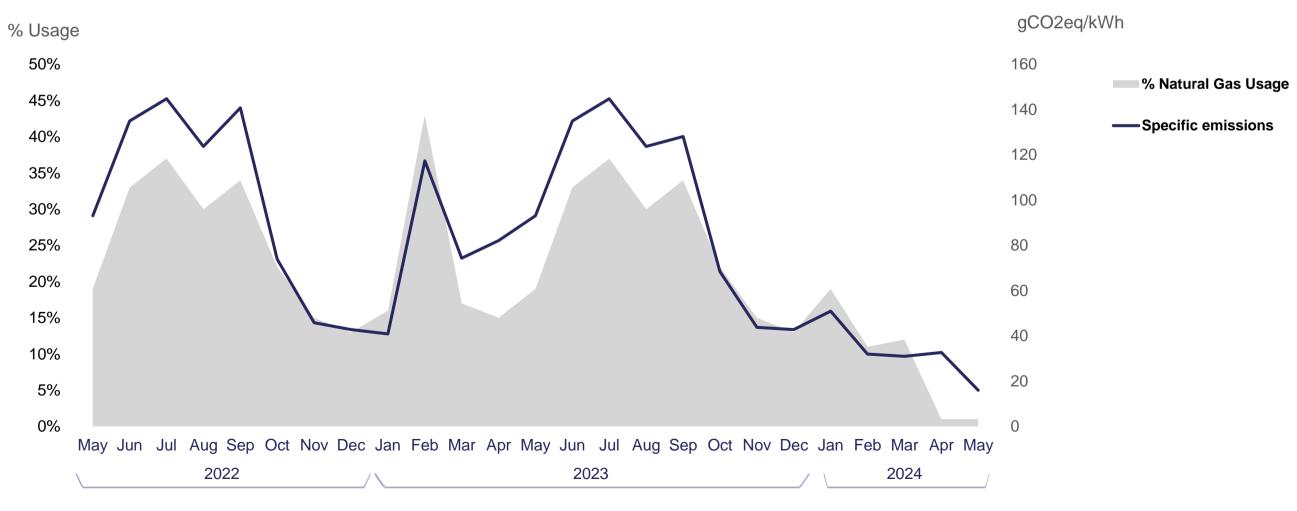
POWER PRODUCTION EMISSIONS

Between 1 January and 31 May 2024, specific emissions reached 30.1 gCO₂eq/kWh, giving total emissions from the electricity generation sector of 0.7 MtCO₂eq. The European CO₂ Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) recorded a price of 60,8 €/tCO₂^d, a reduction of 31 per cent compared to the same period in 2023.





Price of CO2 allowances in the EU ETS and price of natural gas in Europe (May-2022 to May-2024). **Source:** SendeCO2, WorldBank.



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

d arithmetic average of hourly prices **Source:** OMIE, WorldBank.



SIMULATION OF PRICE FORMATION WITHOUT SRP

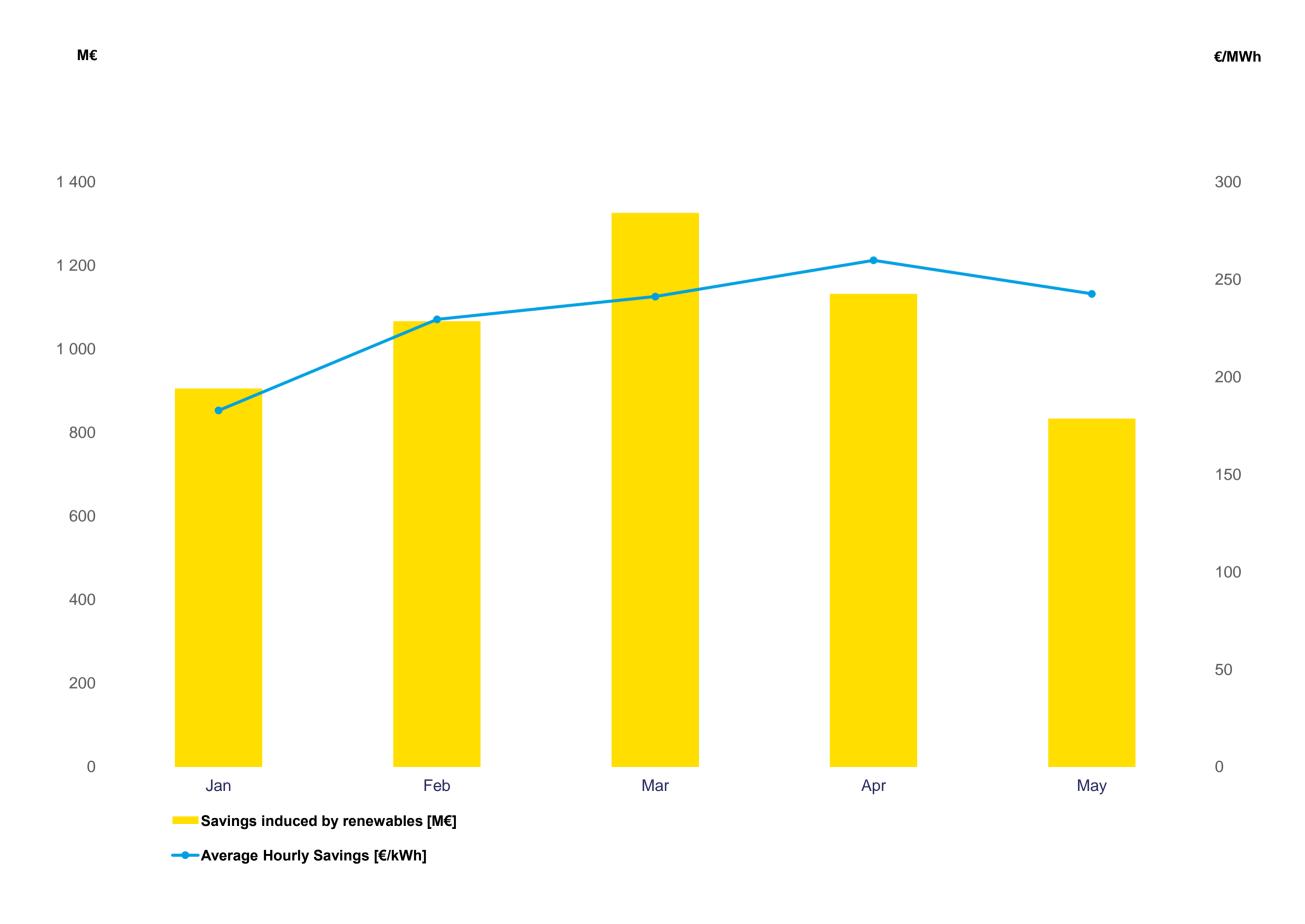
RENEWABLES AVOIDED:

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

231,3 €/MWh

AVERAGE HOURLY
SAVINGS
(jan-may) 5,266.3
M€

CUMULATIVE SAVINGS (jan-may)



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ENVOIRENMENTAL SERVICE RENEWABLES AVOIDED:

The indicators below identify the savings achieved between January 1 and May 31 2024 in natural gas, CO₂ emissions and CO₂ 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: OMIE, APREN Analysis.



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