

RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY BULLETIN

SEPTEMBER 2024

PORTUGAL NEEDS OUR ENERGY







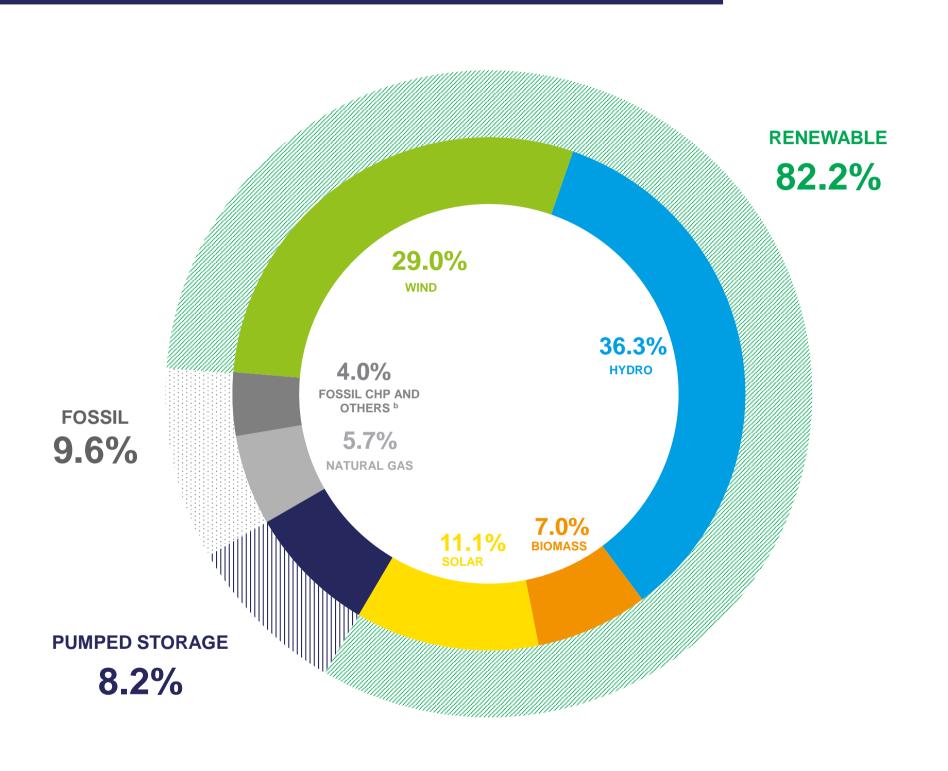
BIOMASS

2,447 GWh

NATURAL GAS

1,949 GWh

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY GENERATION (JAN-SEP)



WIND **HYDRO** 11,897 GWh 9,988 gwh SOLAR **PUMPED** STORAGE **2,834** GWh 3,984 gwh **FOSSIL CHP** AND OTHERS^b 1,364 GWh

MAIN INDICATORS (JAN-SEP)

GWh 34,463 Generation^a

€/ MWh **52.8** MIBEL PT Price €/ tCO₂ **65.0**CO₂ Price

MtCO₂- eq
1.2
CO₂ Emissions

GWh
7,158
Import Balance

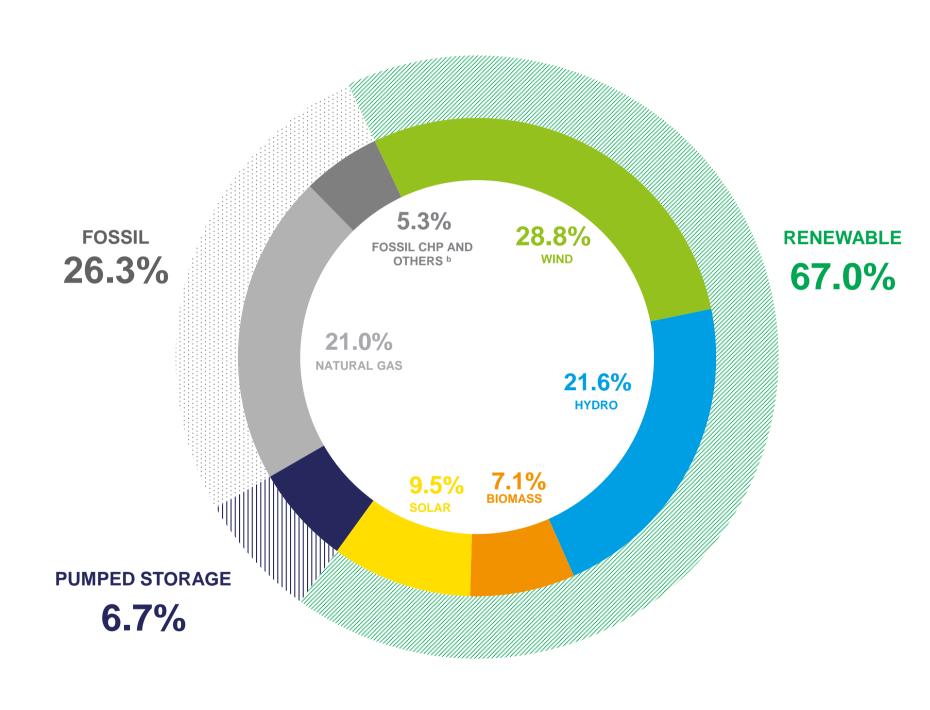
gCO₂ eq/kWh
33.9
CO₂ Specific Emissions

^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

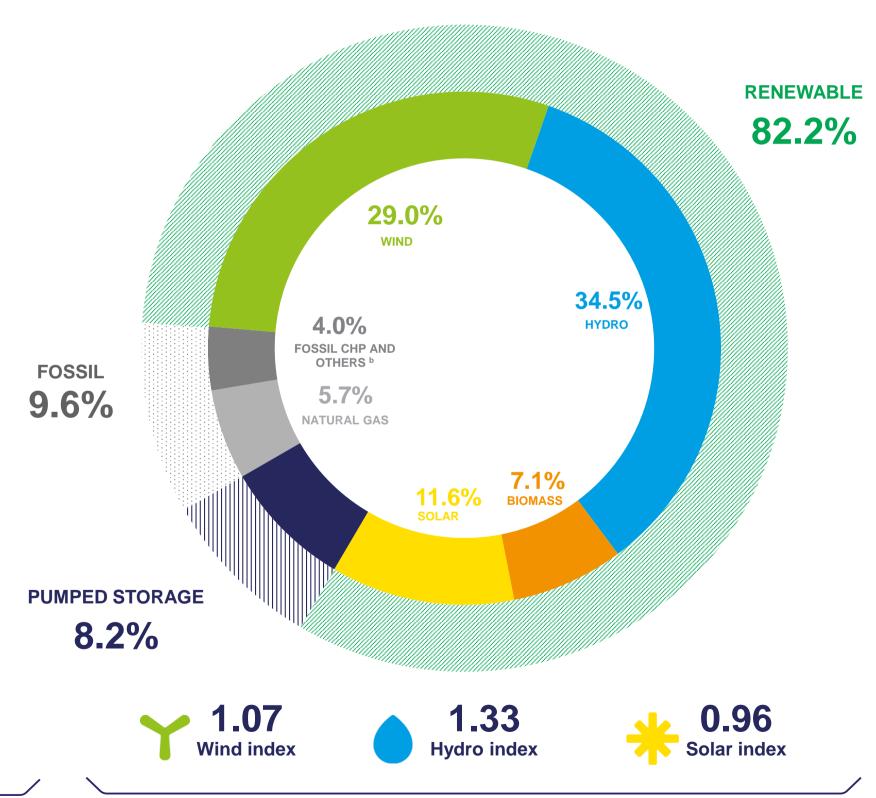


EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SEPTEMBER ACCUMULATED GENERATION 2023



SEPTEMBER ACCUMULATED GENERATION 2024



MAIN INDICATORS COMPARED TO SEPTEMBER 2023



15.1p.p. Incorporation

GWh 38,119 Consumptionc 1,6%

^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

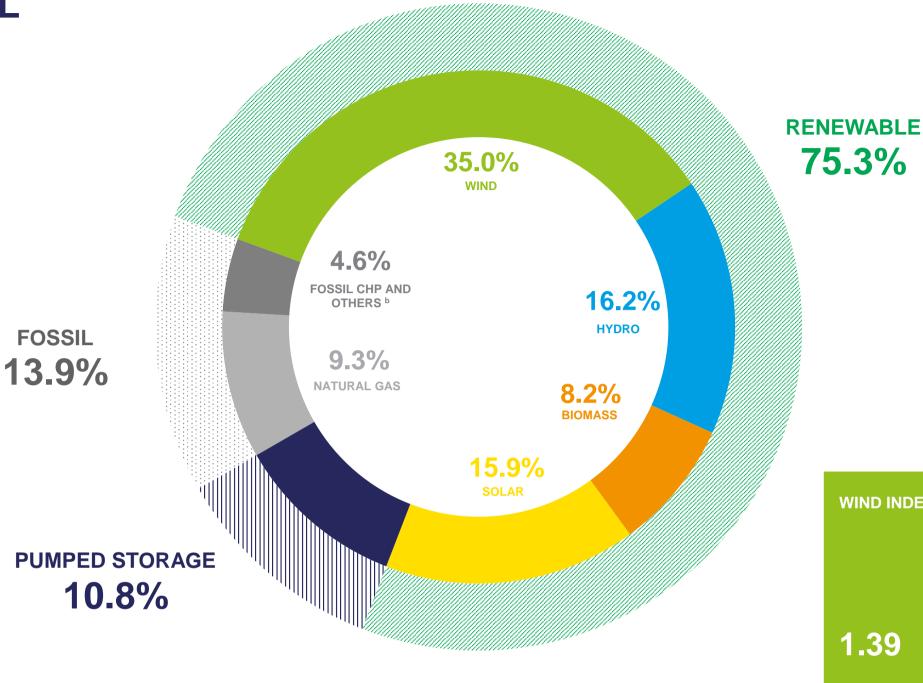


MONTHLY ANALYSIS IN PORTUGAL SEPTEMBER

Between 1 and 30 September 2024, renewable incorporation was 75.3%, corresponding to 2,274 GWh of the 3,020 GWh produced in the month under review.

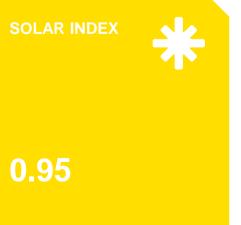
The amount of electricity generated in comparison to September of 2023 is similar, which is due to a reduction from 30.0% to 9.3% in fossil production through natural gas, whereas wind production increased from 24.2% to 35.0%.

In September 2024, imports were high, totaling 35.3% of the electricity consumed in mainland Portugal.











59.9%

ELECTRICITY SECTOR'S INDICATORS (IN COMPARISON WITH SEPTEMBER 2023)







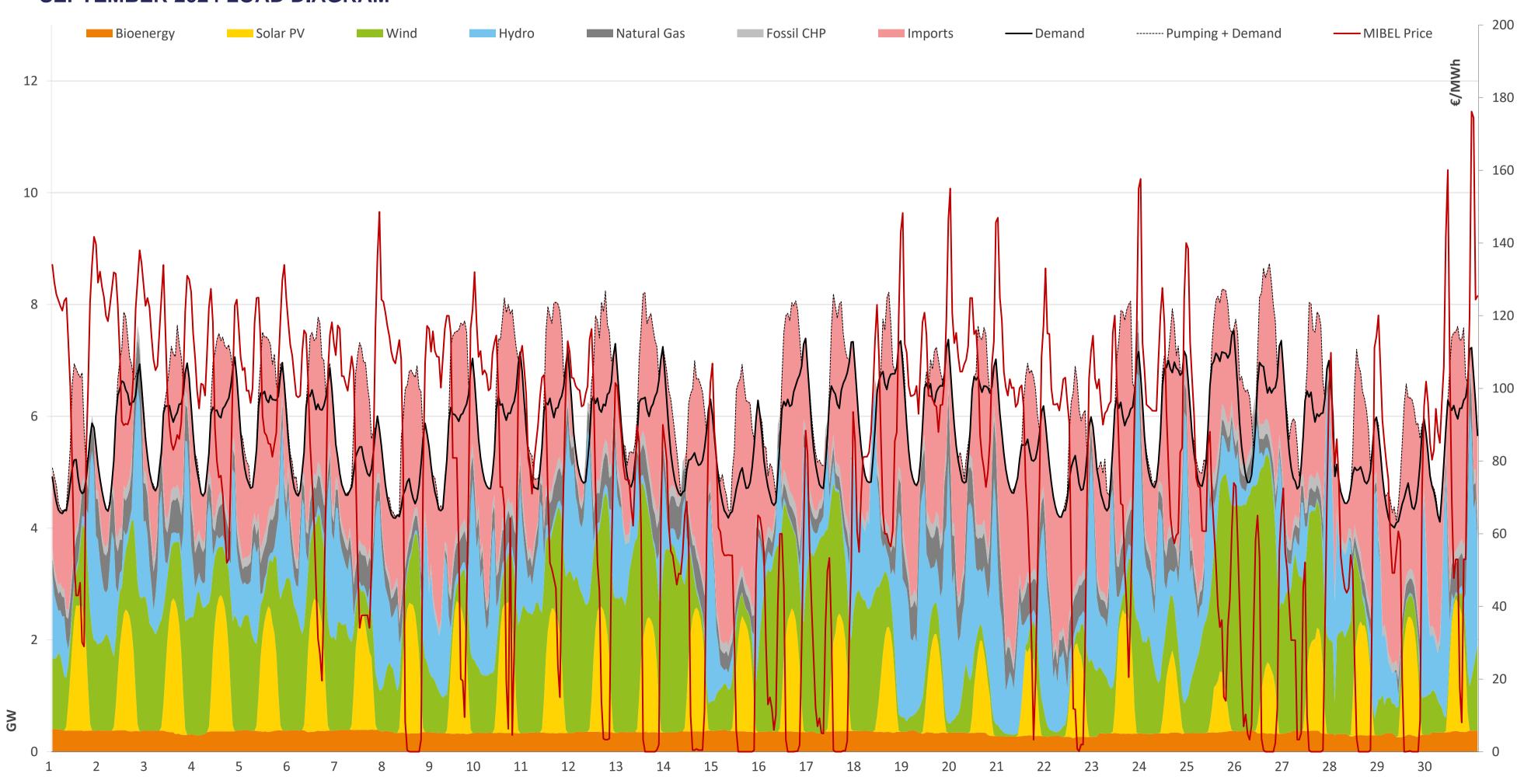
a Generation refers to the net energy generation of the power stations, taking into account the pumping production recently disclosed by REN. Production from pumping is not included in the percentage of production from renewable sources.

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

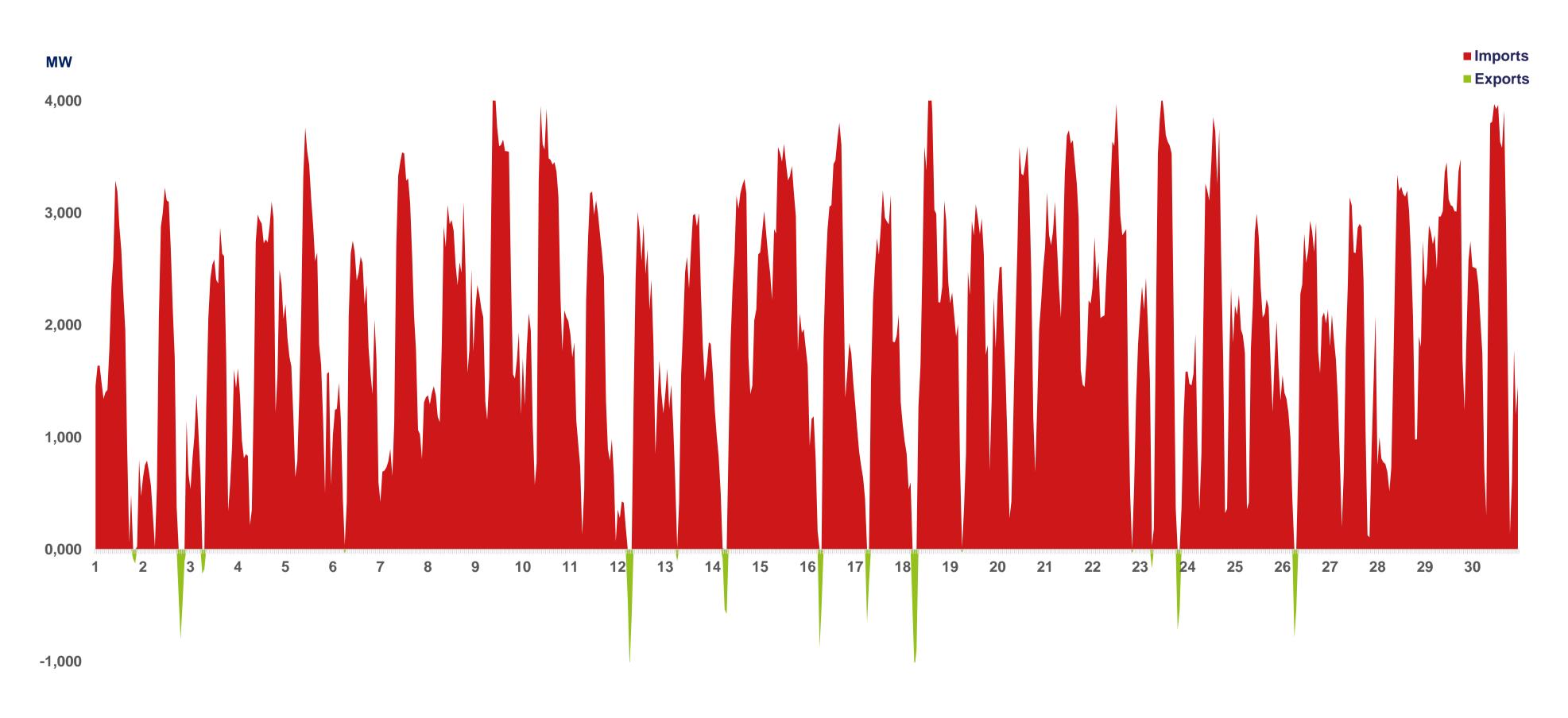
APREN Associação de Energias Renaváveis

MONTHLY ANALISYS IN PORTUGAL: SEPTEMBER 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, to obtain a representative panorama for comparison.

Between 1 January and 30 September 2024, Portugal was the fourth country with the highest share of renewable energy in electricity generation, with 82.2%, figuring behind Norway, Austria and Denmark, which respectively achieved 98.9%, 86.3% and 84.3%.

From 1 to 30 September, Portugal came fourth in the countries considered with the highest renewable incorporation in Europe, having reached 75.3%.

















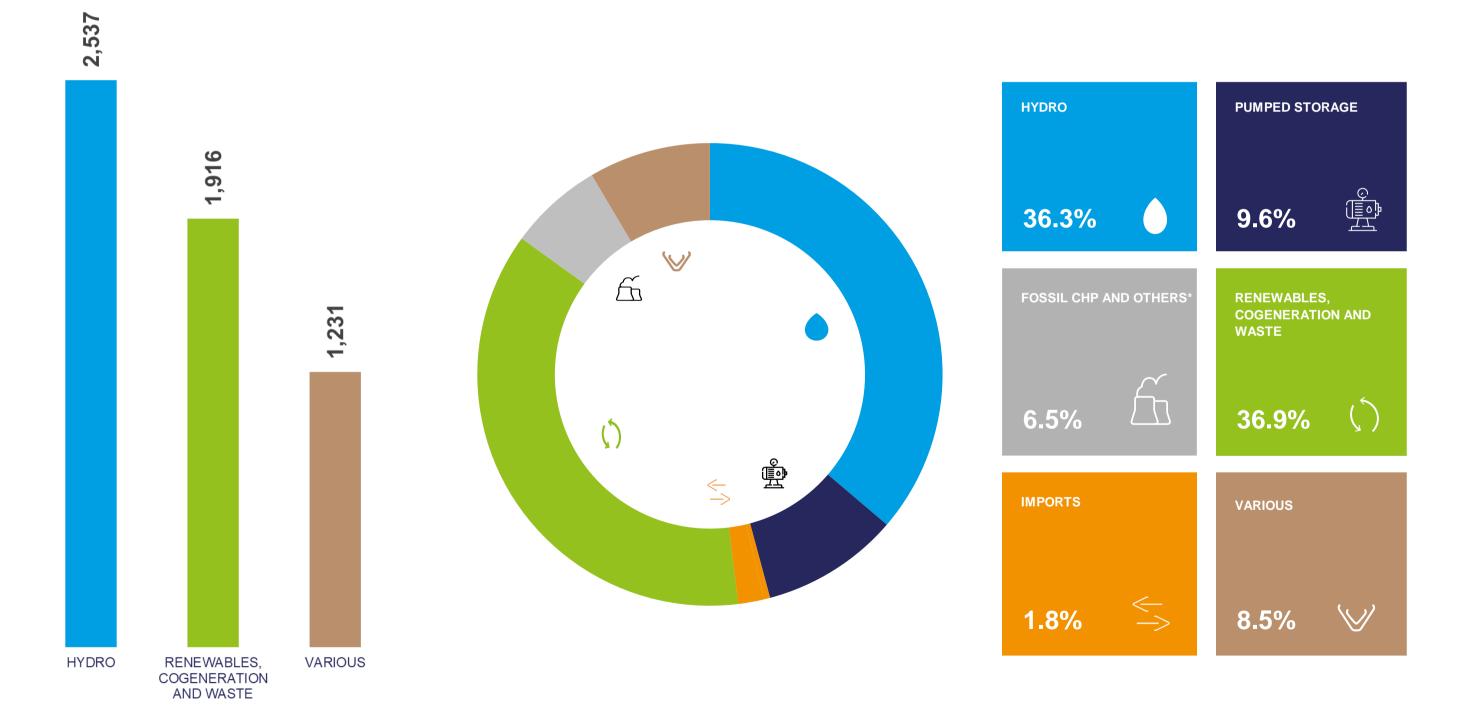
MARKET PRICE SETTING **PORTUGAL**

January and 30 Between 1 September, the closing technology that recorded the most hours was Hydro, with 2,537 non-consecutive hours, followed by Renewables, Cogeneration and Waste with 1,916 hours, and Various technologies with 1,231 hours.



ACCUMULATED SEPTEMBER 2024





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

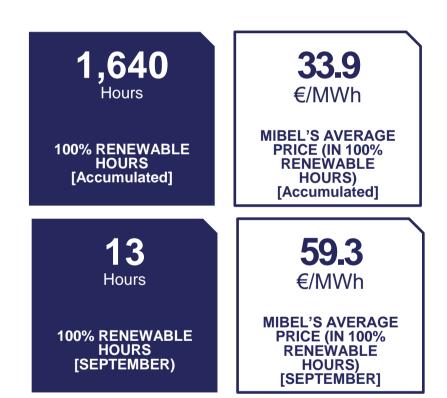
Source: OMIE, APREN Analysis

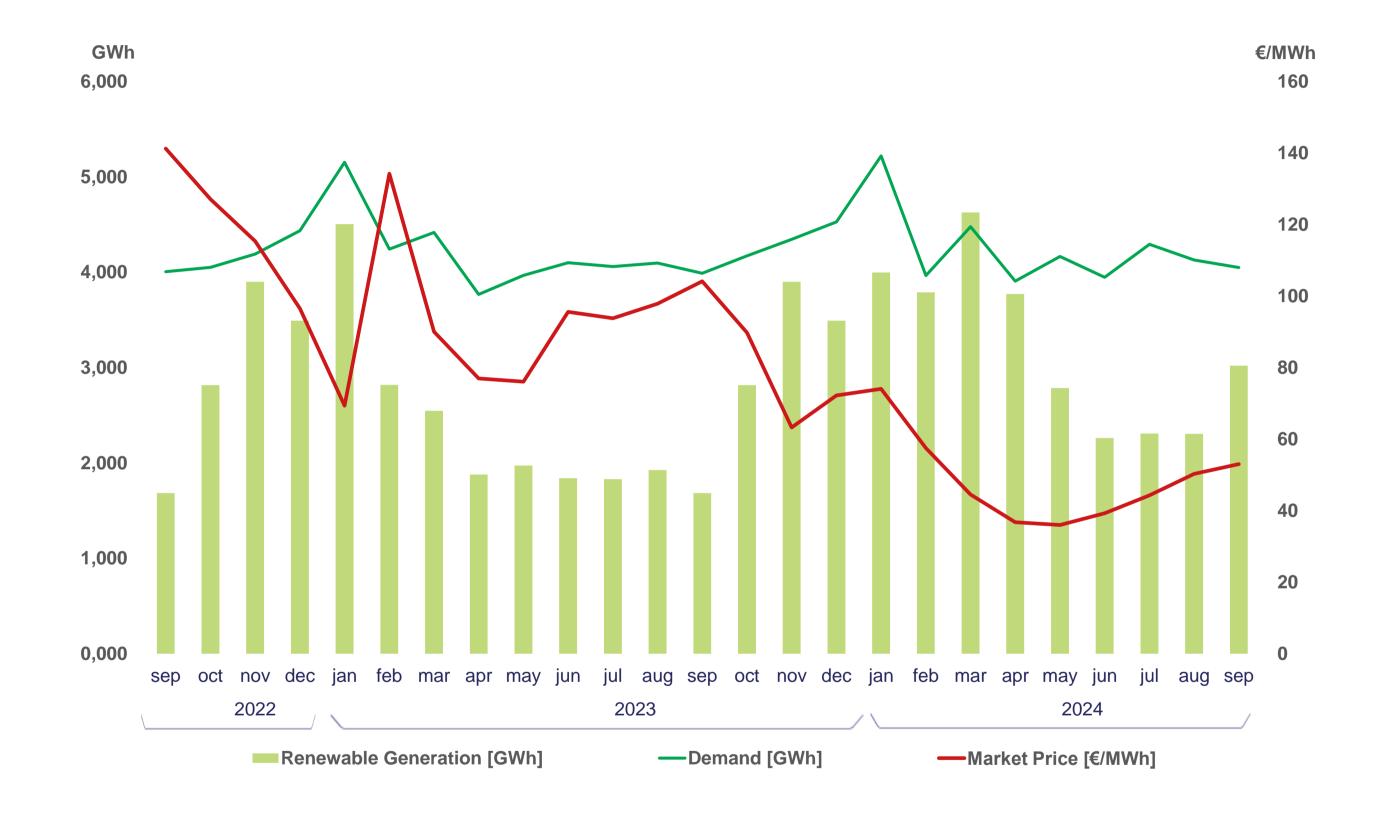
Percentage distribution of the number of hours of market closure for the various technologies, totaling 720 hours (Sep). Apart from the technologies represented, additional 0.4% from International Imports were registered. Source: OMIE, APREN Analysis



ELECTRICITY MARKET PORTUGAL

Between January 1 and September 30, the average hourly price recorded in MIBEL in Portugal (52.8 €/MWh^d) represents a 43% reduction compared to the same period last year. In the same period, there were 1,640 non-consecutive hours in which renewable generation was sufficient to supply mainland Portugal's electricity consumption, with an average hourly price in MIBEL of 33.9 €/MWh.



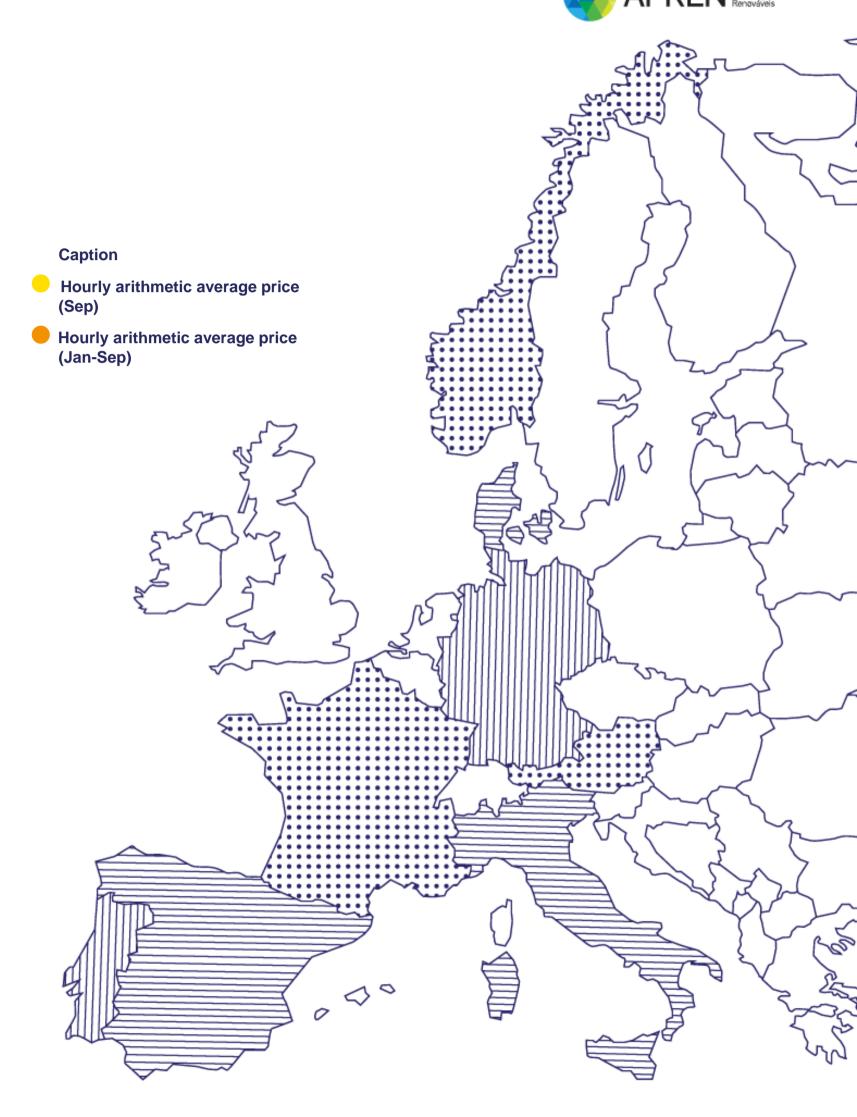


RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY EUROPE

During the month of September 2024, there was a minimum hourly price in MIBEL in Portugal of 0.00 €/MWh, where the market was cleared by mostly Hydro and Renewables, Cogeneration and Waste. The maximum hourly price was 176.21 €/MWh, where the market was cleared by Combined-Cycle Thermal generation.

MINIMUM PRICES (SEP)		MAXIMU (SEP)	MAXIMUM PRICES (SEP)	
1º	€/MWh	1º	€/MWh	
Germany	-24.00	Germany	656.37	
2º	€/MWh	2º	€/MWh	
Austria	-9.36	Austria	555.7 3	
3º	€/MWh	3º	€/MWh	
France	-6.18	Denmark	340.00	

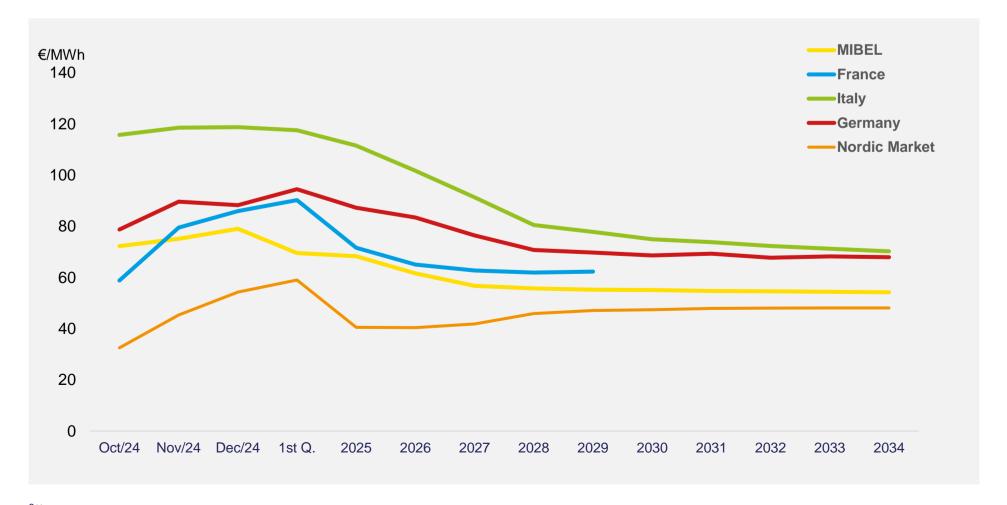
Portugal €/MWh	73.6	52.8
Spain €/MWh	72.6	52.4
France €/MWh	51.9	48.4
Italy €/MWh	72.6	96.2
Germany €/MWh	78.3	70.4
Austria €/MWh	81.9	70.2
Denmark €/MWh	71.1	64.9
Norway €/MWh	19.5	38.4



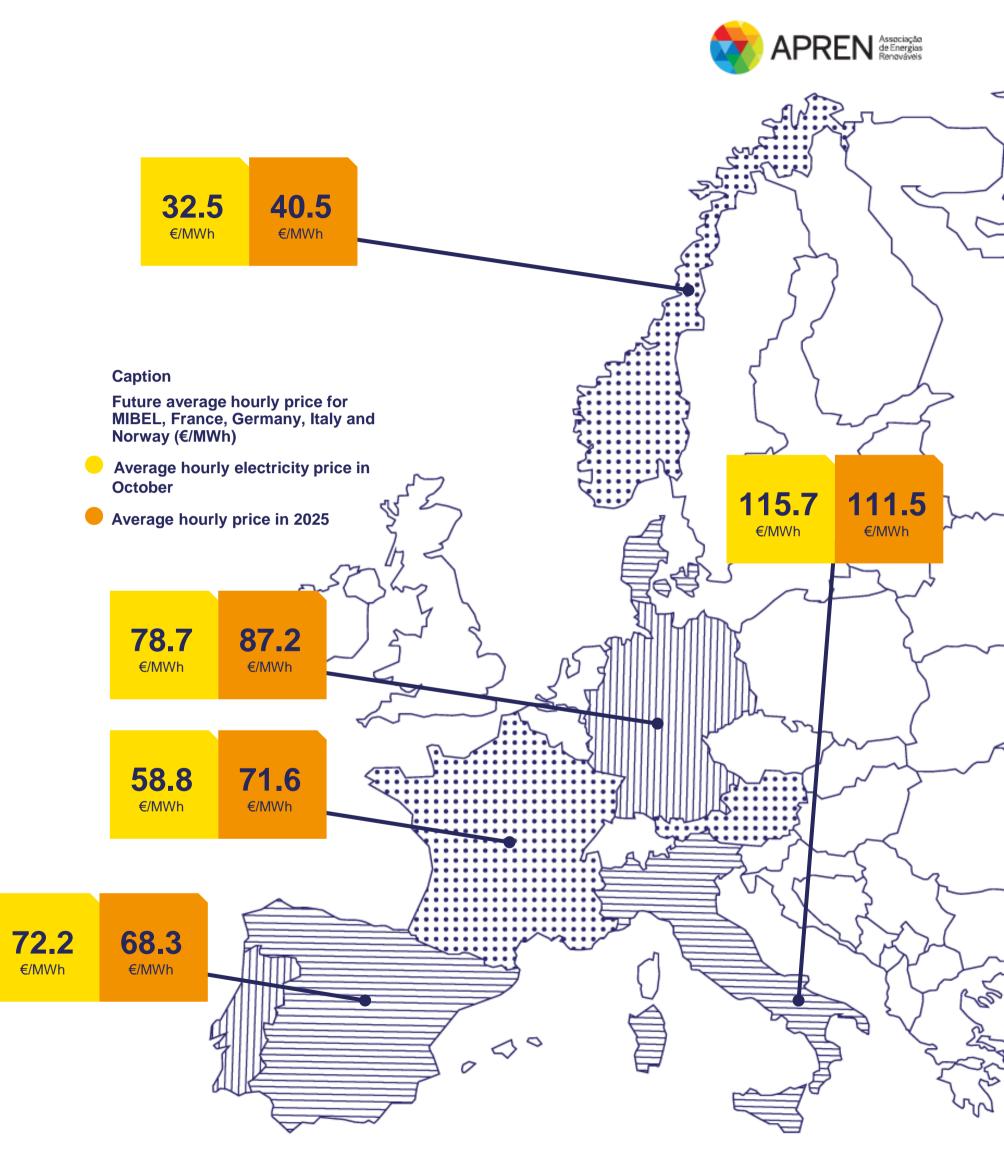
ELECTRICITY MARKET FUTURES

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 (October) and next year. In the coming month, MIBEL is the market that presents the third lowest figures, whereas the Nordic market presents the lowest figures for the next year.

MIBEL has the second lowest values until 2034, due to the increasing investment in renewable production.



^{e v}alues updated as of 2nd October. **Source**: OMIP, EEX, APREN Analysis



APREN Associação de Energias Renováveis

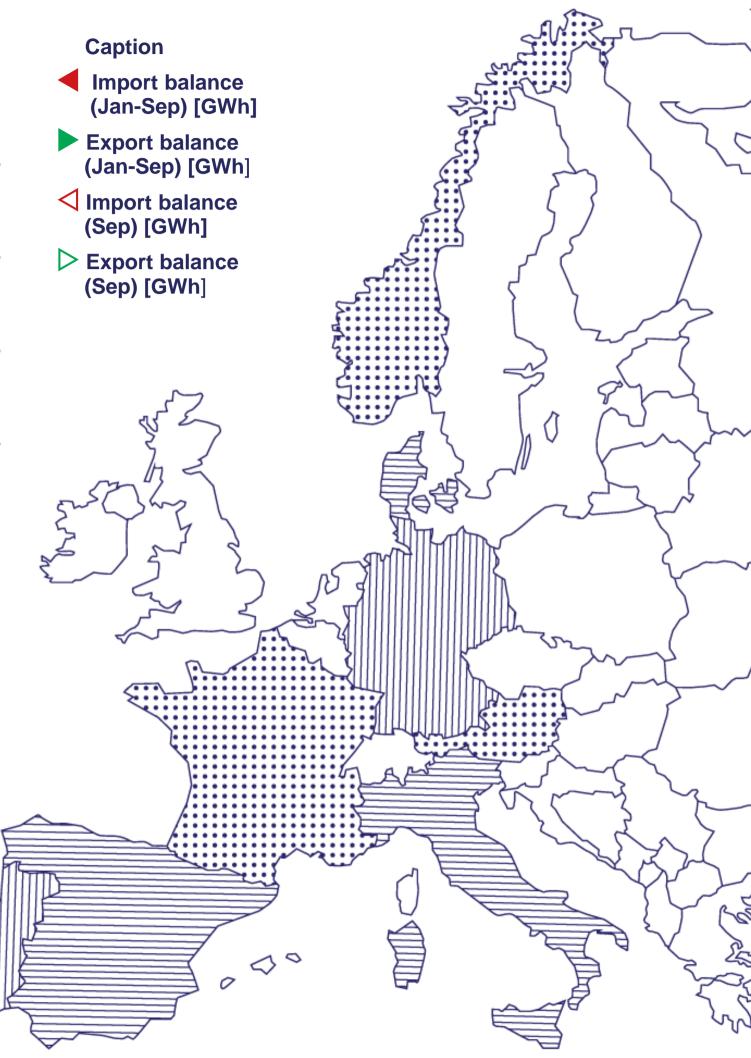
INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES EUROPE

Between 1 January and 30 September 2024, mainland Portugal's electricity system registered electricity imports equivalent to 10,898 GWh and exports of 3,740 GWh, with Portugal being an importer with a balance of 7,158 GWh.



MAIN INDICATORS FOR PT-ES INTERCONNECTION







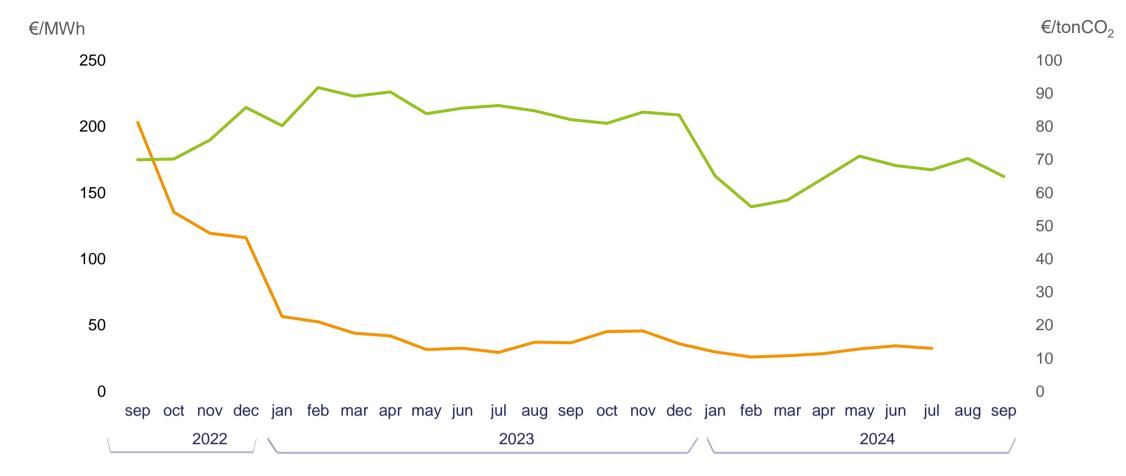
---Natural Gas Price

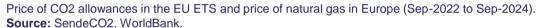
—CO2 Price

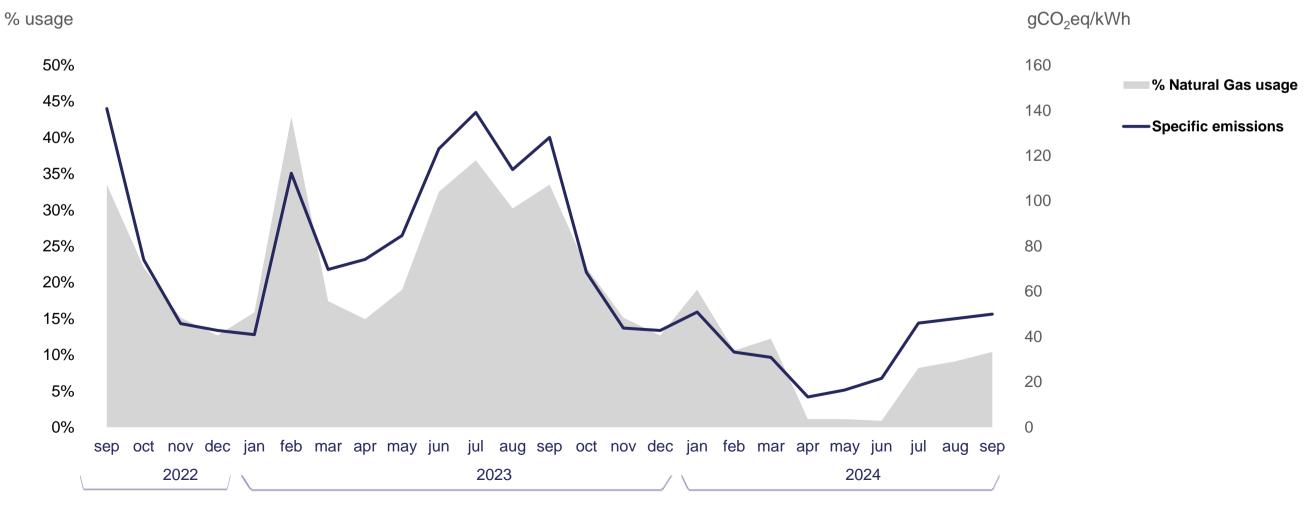
POWER PRODUCTION EMISSIONS

Between 1 January and 30 September 2024, the specific emissions reached the value of 33.9 gCO₂eq/kWh, corresponding to a total of 1.17 MtCO₂eq of emissions from the electricity generation sector. The European CO₂ Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) recorded a price of 65.0 €/tCO₂^d, a reduction of 24.5% compared to the same period in 2023.









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

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

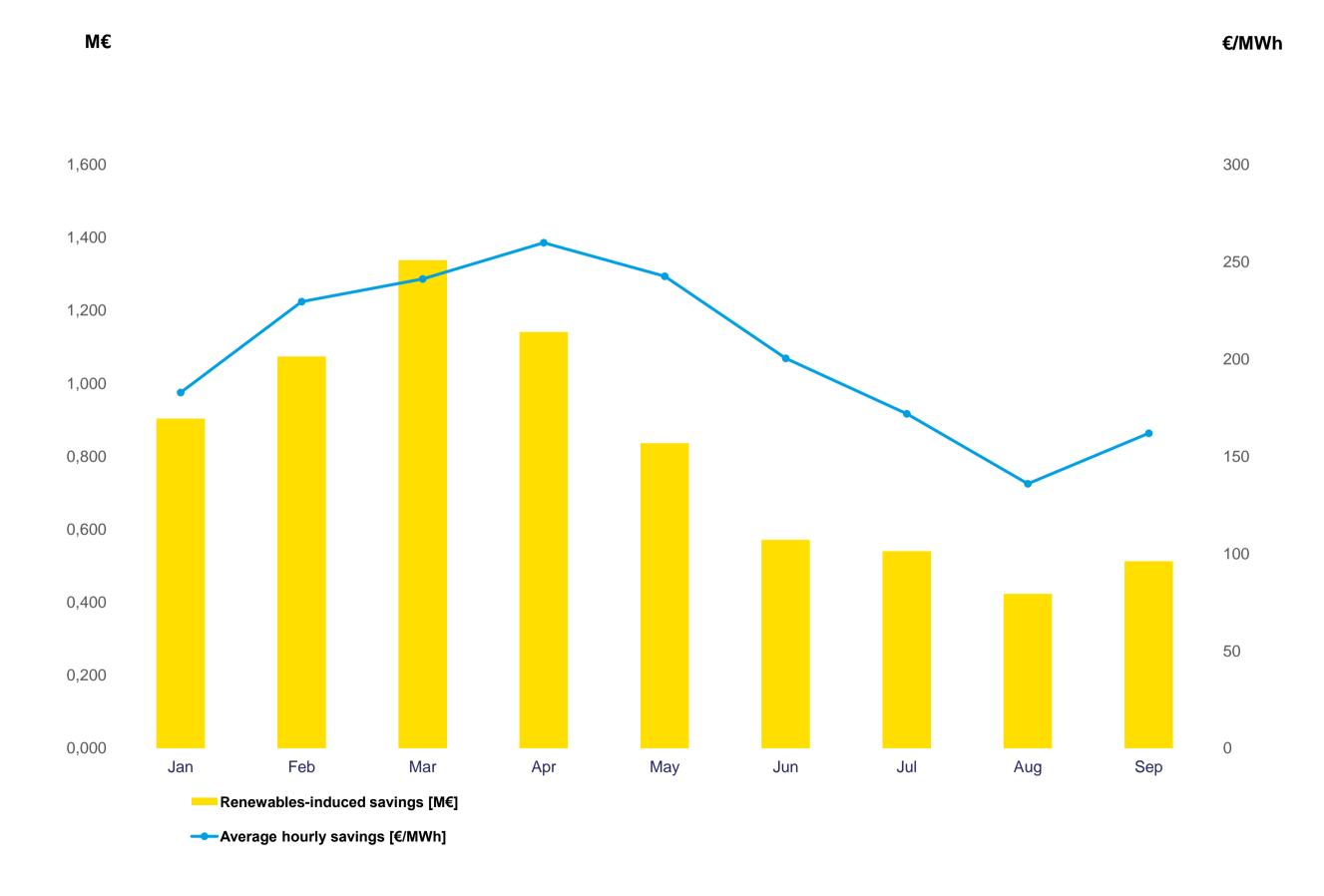
SIMULATION OF PRICE **FORMATION WITHOUT SRP**

RENEWABLES AVOIDED:

The indicators below show the savings achieved by the merit order between January 1 and September 30 of 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 residual and that the other technologies are renewable, the figures are close to the real savings generated by renewables.

203 €/MWh AVERAGE HOURLY SAVINGS (JAN-SEP)

7,340 CUMULATIVE SAVINGS (JAN-SEP)



APREN Associação de Energias Renováveis

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE RENEWABLES AVOIDED:

The indicators below identify the savings achieved between January 1 and September 30 of 2024 in natural gas, CO₂ emissions and CO₂ emission allowances, resulting from incorporating renewables into electricity generation. This analysis assumes that, in the absence of renewables, production would be ensured primarily by natural gas, followed using imports.





Source: OMIE, APREN Analysis.



APREN DEPARTAMENTO TÉCNICO E COMUNICAÇÃO

Av. da República 59 – 2º andar 1050-189 Lisboa (+351) 213 151 621

apren@apren.pt apren.pt











