ContainerPower Energy Solutions

Outdoor power supply production in Latvia

Overview

Wind power plants generated 271 GWh of electricity (42.6 % or 81 GWh more than in 2022). However, due to high water inflow and a prolonged flood season, hydropower plants generated 3 794 GWh of electricity (38.0 % or 1 044 GWh more).

Wind power plants generated 271 GWh of electricity (42.6 % or 81 GWh more than in 2022). However, due to high water inflow and a prolonged flood season, hydropower plants generated 3 794 GWh of electricity (38.0 % or 1 044 GWh more).

Primary energy use in Latvia was 49 TWh, or 22 TWh per million persons in 2009. [1] In 2018, electricity consumption per capita was 3731 kWh. [2] Latvia has adopted the EU target to produce 50% of its energy from renewable sources by 2030. [3] The 2021-30 plan set a target of reducing greenhouse.

In the energy domain, there are many different units thrown around – joules, exajoules, million tonnes of oil equivalents, barrel equivalents, British thermal units, terawatt-hours, to name a few. This can be confusing, and make comparisons difficult. So at Our World in Data we try to maintain.

Key outcomes include a memorandum between KBR and GI Terminals to produce sustainable aviation fuel from CO_2 and hydrogen. Latvia’s leading energy provider, Latvenergo, also partnered up with the U.S. National Renewable Energy Laboratory to develop energy transformation strategies crucial for.

apacity (kWh/kWp/yr). The bar chart shows the proportion of a country's land area in each of these classes and the global distribution of land area across the cla at a height of 100m. The bar chart shows the distribution of the country's land area in each of these classes compared to the global.

Hydroelectric power is the main source of renewable electricity in Latvia, followed by solar, wind and biomass cogeneration plants. In 2024, solar power in Latvia grew over 3.1 times to 6.7% of total electricity, becoming the third-largest source, while wind reached a record 38 GWh and hydropower.

As of August 2025, Latvia's electricity consumption primarily relies on low-carbon sources, making up about 70% of the total usage from September 2024 through August 2025. A significant portion of this clean electricity—more than half—comes from hydropower, which alone accounts for nearly 48% of.

Outdoor power supply production in Latvia

Contact Us

For catalog requests, pricing, or partnerships, please visit: https://www.websparafotografos.es