

**Table E6.gen. Electricity generation: Brazil, High Economic Growth case**

billion kilowatthours

<b>Fuel</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>	<b>Average annual percentage change, 2022–2050</b>
Liquid fuels	23	23	9	1	1	1	1	-11.5%
Natural gas	97	110	110	89	78	75	72	-1.1%
Coal	13	13	13	13	28	13	13	0.0%
Nuclear	14	14	23	23	23	18	18	0.9%
Renewables	534	562	618	709	751	824	873	1.8%
Hydro	410	430	487	539	539	539	539	1.0%
Wind	62	85	90	136	180	254	306	5.9%
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Solar	21	21	22	22	22	22	22	0.1%
Other	40	26	19	12	10	8	6	-6.7%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hm\_230821.151836

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Net generation to grid represents gross generation minus losses from thermal efficiency and parasitic load.