

**Table E6.gen. Electricity generation: Brazil, High Oil Price 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	0	0	0	-15.6%
Natural gas	97	110	110	89	73	69	66	-1.4%
Coal	13	13	9	9	13	9	9	-1.3%
Nuclear	14	14	23	23	23	18	18	0.9%
Renewables	534	561	579	656	696	737	772	1.3%
Hydro	410	430	453	532	539	539	539	1.0%
Wind	62	83	85	90	134	174	208	4.4%
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	1	2	3	-8.6%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>0.9%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hp\_230822.081357

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.