



DATA AND FACTS ABOUT:



ENERGY



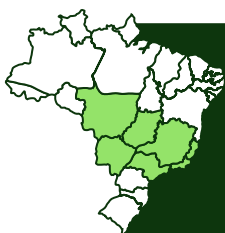
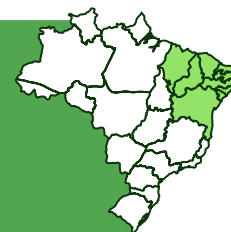
BRAZIL BREAKS CLEAN ENERGY PRODUCTION RECORDS

The production of clean energy in Brazil is going through a good moment, registering 31 consecutive records in the month of August alone. The producing sources were wind and solar. The Northeast took the lead and set records in both modalities. The energy peaks produced were monitored by the National Electric System Operator (ONS). The Southeast/Midwest supply system also showed an increase in solar energy production.



Brazil reached a peak of 4,748 MW in instantaneous solar energy, which represents 7.0% of the demand of the National Interconnected System (SIN); and, on August 30, there was an increase in wind energy production, when 17,670 MW of instantaneous generation were registered, representing 23.9% of the energy demand in the SIN;

On 08/31/2022, the Northeast reached the best instantaneous result of solar energy generation of 3,428 MW, representing 32.9% of the load in the region. The Northeast region also reached a new average generation record: on 08/30, 1,281 average MW were measured (11.5% of local demand);



In the Southeast/Mid-West subsystem, peak production of instantaneous solar energy reached 1,421 MW, on August 26, representing 3.6% of the demand of the producing region.

O futuro da energia limpa
é
energia
verde
o presente do Brasil

**Brasil
Mais Verde**
COP 27

BRAZIL IS FERTILE GROUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A HYDROGEN MARKET

Expanding the clean energy production system is the focus of the National Hydrogen Program (PNH2), launched by the Federal Government. Brazil has great potential to stand out in this market, as more than 80% of its electricity matrix comes from renewable sources. Besides that, the country has a large supply of energy resources that can be used for the production of low-carbon hydrogen, through various technological routes.

Six priority axes of activities are part of the work plan being prepared for the next three years:



Industry and competitiveness



Regulation and standards



Energy planning



Science and technology



Education



Training

FROM THE WATERS TO THE SKIES, BRAZIL'S PRIORITY IS TO SPREAD THE USE OF BIOFUELS

The Fuel of the Future Program aims to increase the use of low-carbon fuels for different modes of transport: road, sea and air.

The expectation is that a market for commercialization of heavy vehicles, such as buses and trucks, suitable for the use of biomethane, a renewable natural gas, produced from urban and agricultural waste, will soon be formed on the national scene.

The development of this market can bring several benefits, such as the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the possibility of reducing the cost of freight, by replacing diesel oil, and the development of the natural gas market, taking this energy source to the interior of the country.

