

Mato Grosso Hydro

Brazil

ecoact



Project summary

The challenge

Since 1990, **Brazil's total primary energy demand has doubled**, driven mostly by increases in electricity consumption and the need for transportation fuels as a result of **the country's vigorous economic expansion**.

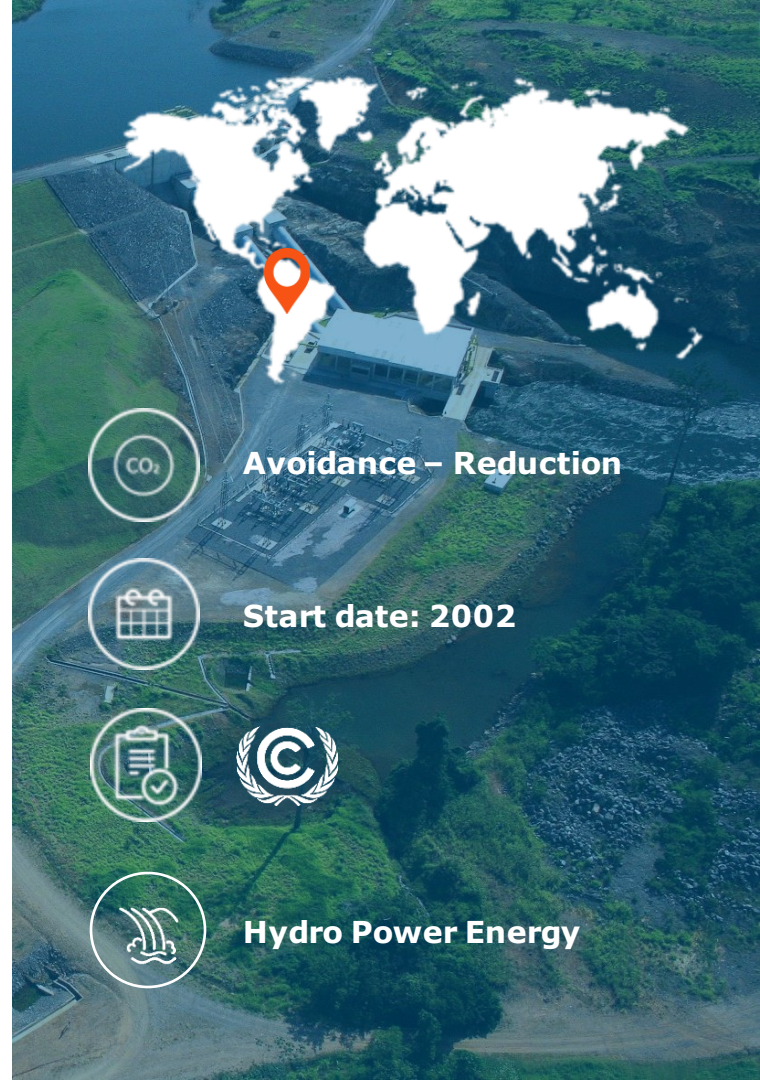
The majority of greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change are produced by energy, primarily through **the burning of fossil fuels**. For example, from 2000 to 2022, **the CO2 emissions from fuel combustion increased by 40%** reaching 413,855 Mt CO2 in 2022.

The solution

The principal aim of the Mato Grosso Hydro project is **to augment the proportion of sustainable energy in Brazil's overall electricity consumption**, and the Latin America and the Caribbean.

The **three small hydroelectric power plants** that make up the project activity have **a combined installed capacity of 76.07 MW**. Each individual plant has a power generation capacity between 21 and 28MW. The plants are situated near the Jauru River in the Brazilian state of Mato Grosso, which is in the country's Midwest.

The project activity reduces emissions of greenhouse gas (GHG) which would be generated and emitted in the absence of the project through **electricity generation from power plants** connected to the grid, which are **mainly fossil fuel thermal power stations having an important impact on the environment**.



Avoidance – Reduction

Start date: 2002

Hydro Power Energy

Environmental, social and economic benefits



CO₂ reduction, avoidance

- Average per year: **673,897 tCO₂**
- Total estimated (2016-2023): **96,271 tCO₂**



Other environmental, social and economic benefits

- Reducing **greenhouse gas emissions and pollution to the environment** by substituting electricity generated by fossil fuel-fired power plants with renewable resources;
- Provide **clean and inexpensive electricity** to the region and promote sustainable development;
- Has a total capacity of 76.07 MW, **increasing the supply of clean electricity**;
- Contributes for the host country's energy sector development, through the **creation of formal jobs, technological development, regional integration and others.**

