

**Table E14.gen. Electricity generation: South Korea, 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	8	7	4	3	3	3	3	-3.9%
Natural gas	177	174	182	163	148	148	155	-0.5%
Coal	149	145	144	151	156	156	154	0.1%
Nuclear	201	228	228	228	228	218	214	0.2%
Renewables	50	55	89	131	172	208	231	5.6%
Hydro	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	1.1%
Wind	5	20	41	83	124	160	174	13.7%
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Solar	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	0.0%
Other	16	6	17	17	17	17	26	1.7%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>0.9%</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.