Table F16. Delivered energy consumption in China by end-use sector and fuel, High Economic Growth case

quadrillion British thermal units

Sector and fuel	2022	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Average annual percentage change, 2022–2050
Residential								
Liquid fuels	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.2%
Natural gas	2.3	2.7	3.3	4.0	4.8	5.7	6.6	3.8%
Coal	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	-0.8%
Electricity	5.0	5.7	7.1	8.5	10.4	12.5	14.6	3.9%
Renewables	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8%
Total	**12.1**	**13.2**	**15.5**	**17.8**	**20.7**	**23.9**	**27.2**	**2.9%**
Commercial								
Liquid fuels	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.6%
Natural gas	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.6%
Coal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.6%
Electricity	2.0	2.2	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.6	3.1%
Renewables	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8%
Total	**3.8**	**4.2**	**4.8**	**5.3**	**6.0**	**6.8**	**7.4**	**2.4%**
Industrial								
Liquid fuels	14.5	16.0	17.8	19.5	20.7	21.9	22.6	1.6%
Natural gas	7.4	8.0	8.6	9.3	9.9	10.5	10.9	1.4%
Coal	39.1	39.0	38.3	36.9	35.2	33.9	32.3	-0.7%
Electricity	19.2	20.5	22.1	23.6	24.7	25.9	26.8	1.2%
Renewables	3.3	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.7	1.9%
Total	**83.5**	**88.3**	**92.0**	**94.7**	**96.1**	**97.8**	**98.2**	**0.6%**
Transportation								
Liquid fuels	13.6	15.1	15.9	15.7	15.3	15.3	15.5	0.5%
Natural gas	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.7%
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Electricity	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.9	3.7%
Total	**15.7**	**17.4**	**18.5**	**18.7**	**18.5**	**18.9**	**19.6**	**0.8%**
Components of energy use								
End-use consumption								
Liquid fuels	30.5	33.7	36.5	38.5	39.5	41.1	42.3	1.2%
Natural gas	11.6	12.8	14.3	15.8	17.4	19.1	20.9	2.1%
Coal	41.9	41.7	40.9	39.4	37.6	36.2	34.6	-0.7%
Electricity	26.9	29.2	33.0	36.4	40.3	44.4	47.9	2.1%
Renewables	4.2	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	1.7%
Total end-use consumption	**115.2**	**123.0**	**130.8**	**136.5**	**141.3**	**147.5**	**152.4**	**1.0%**
Electricity-related losses	57.1	59.4	67.1	72.7	77.8	82.5	85.6	1.5%
Discrepancy	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	6.2%
Total	**172.4**	**182.8**	**198.3**	**209.7**	**219.8**	**230.7**	**238.9**	**1.2%**
Electric power								
Liquid fuels	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10.6%
Natural gas	2.7	2.9	3.5	5.1	8.1	13.3	19.7	7.3%
Coal	54.9	55.7	61.6	62.1	59.5	57.4	55.5	0.0%
Nuclear	4.0	4.4	5.7	7.1	8.4	9.5	10.4	3.5%
Renewables	22.4	25.7	29.5	35.0	42.3	46.9	48.0	2.8%
Total	**84.1**	**88.7**	**100.3**	**109.3**	**118.2**	**127.0**	**133.7**	**1.7%**
Total energy consumption								
Liquid fuels	30.6	33.9	36.8	38.8	40.0	41.7	43.0	1.2%
Natural gas	14.4	15.7	17.8	21.0	25.5	32.4	40.6	3.8%
Coal	96.9	97.4	102.4	101.4	97.1	93.6	90.1	-0.3%
Nuclear	4.0	4.4	5.7	7.1	8.4	9.5	10.4	3.5%
Renewables	26.6	31.4	35.6	41.4	48.9	53.6	54.8	2.6%

Total	**172.4**	**182.8**	**198.3**	**209.7**	**219.8**	**230.7**	**238.9**	**1.2%**

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. End-use sector electricity consumption and end-use sector delivered energy consumption do not include electrical system energy losses incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity. Electricity-related losses include energy losses during generation due to thermal efficiency, energy losses during transmission and distribution, and parasitic load. In all regions except the United States, fuel consumed to produce district heat is allocated to the residential, commercial, and industrial end-use sectors according to their respective share of heat demand. We converted electricity generation from renewable sources such as hydroelectric, wind, or solar to British thermal units at a rate of 8,124 British thermal units per kilowatthour, which reflects the average projected conversion efficiency of the U.S. fossil-fueled generating fleet in the Annual Energy Outlook 2021 over the projection period (2022–2050).