

**Table E5.gen. Electricity generation: Mexico, Low Zero-carbon Technology Cost 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	46	48	23	12	5	0	0	-19.1%
Natural gas	191	195	195	209	237	244	247	0.9%
Coal	9	9	18	19	19	19	19	2.8%
Nuclear	11	17	20	28	23	19	17	1.5%
Renewables	86	75	105	118	133	168	204	3.1%
Hydro	32	33	39	39	39	39	40	0.8%
Wind	35	26	36	36	36	36	36	0.1%
Geothermal	5	0	8	8	8	8	8	1.5%
Solar	12	14	22	35	50	85	121	8.7%
Other	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	-100.0%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run lz\_230821.151531

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.