

**Table E16.gen. Electricity generation: China, 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	13	12	1	0	0	0	0	-16.6%
Natural gas	302	362	446	665	1,117	1,918	2,900	8.4%
Coal	5,248	5,276	5,692	5,690	5,461	5,270	5,111	-0.1%
Nuclear	383	416	538	674	799	903	998	3.5%
Renewables	2,573	3,051	3,584	4,265	5,121	5,676	5,814	3.0%
Hydro	1,221	1,300	1,379	1,428	1,474	1,515	1,551	0.9%
Wind	653	724	911	1,188	1,725	2,245	2,288	4.6%
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1%
Solar	575	973	1,251	1,618	1,778	1,764	1,811	4.2%
Other	123	54	42	31	145	153	164	1.0%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>8,519</b>	<b>9,116</b>	<b>10,262</b>	<b>11,293</b>	<b>12,498</b>	<b>13,768</b>	<b>14,823</b>	<b>2.0%</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.