

**Table E16.gen. Electricity generation: China, Reference 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	-16.8%
Natural gas	302	357	401	495	713	956	1,169	5.0%
Coal	5,248	5,121	5,211	5,282	5,053	4,826	4,797	-0.3%
Nuclear	383	416	538	674	799	903	998	3.5%
Renewables	2,573	3,066	3,559	3,829	4,325	4,788	4,896	2.3%
Hydro	1,221	1,300	1,379	1,428	1,474	1,515	1,551	0.9%
Wind	653	724	862	1,043	1,395	1,726	1,746	3.6%
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1%
Solar	575	988	1,275	1,326	1,420	1,420	1,430	3.3%
Other	123	54	42	31	35	127	169	1.1%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>8,519</b>	<b>8,972</b>	<b>9,711</b>	<b>10,280</b>	<b>10,889</b>	<b>11,474</b>	<b>11,861</b>	<b>1.2%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run r\_230822.081459

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.