

**Table E15.gen. Electricity generation: Australia and New Zealand, 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	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	-11.9%
Natural gas	56	52	52	41	36	38	38	-1.4%
Coal	111	105	125	137	139	137	138	0.8%
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Renewables	127	149	169	199	234	266	300	3.1%
Hydro	36	41	45	45	45	45	45	0.8%
Wind	42	57	68	88	99	100	101	3.2%
Geothermal	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0.0%
Solar	38	41	46	57	80	111	144	4.9%
Other	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	-10.0%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>1.7%</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.