

**Table E15.gen. Electricity generation: Australia and New Zealand, High 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	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	-11.9%
Natural gas	56	52	52	41	32	38	38	-1.3%
Coal	111	104	123	131	136	136	134	0.7%
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Renewables	127	149	166	196	229	248	279	2.8%
Hydro	36	41	45	45	45	45	45	0.8%
Wind	42	57	67	86	98	104	115	3.7%
Geothermal	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0.0%
Solar	38	41	45	55	77	90	109	3.8%
Other	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	-10.0%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>1.5%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hz\_230821.151430

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.