

**Table E14.cap. Electricity installed generating capacity: South Korea, High Oil Price case**

gigawatts

<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	5	5	2	2	1	1	1	-4.4%
Natural gas	43	46	46	41	38	37	37	-0.5%
Coal	43	46	46	46	46	46	46	0.3%
Nuclear	27	31	31	31	31	29	29	0.2%
Renewables	22	27	33	45	57	70	80	4.8%
Hydro	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1.1%
Wind	2	7	13	25	37	50	59	13.1%
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
Solar	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	0.0%
Other	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0.0%
Battery storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
Pumped hydro	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0.0%
<b>Total capacity</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hp\_230822.081357

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.