

Table 7 – 2021 Electricity Mix in South Korea

	Nuclear	Coal	LNG	NRE	Other	Total
<b>Production (TWh)</b>	158.0	198.0	168.3	43.1	9.4	<b>576.7</b>
<b>Share of Electricity</b>	27.4%	34.3%	29.2%	7.5%	1.6%	<b>100%</b>

Source: KOSIS (Korean Statistical Information Service), 2022

Table 8 – Projections of 2030 Electricity Mix in South Korea according to Different Plans

Plan	Production / Share of Electricity	Nuclear	Coal	LNG	NRE <sup>(a)</sup>	Zero Carbon <sup>(b)</sup>	Other	Total
<b>9<sup>th</sup> BPE (2020) Moon Administration</b>	TWh	146.4	175.1	136.6	121.7	-	6.0	585.8
	Share	25.0%	29.9%	23.3%	20.8%	-	1.0%	100%
<b>New NDC (2021) under Moon Admin.</b>	TWh	146.4	133.2	119.5	185.2	22.1	6.0	612.4
	Share	23.9%	21.8%	19.5%	30.2%	3.6	1.0%	100%
<b>10<sup>th</sup> BPE<sup>(c)</sup> (2022) Yoon Administration</b>	TWh	201.7	130.3	128.2	132.3	13.9	8.6	615.0
	Share	32.8%	21.2%	20.9%	21.5%	2.3%	1.3%	100%

Sources: MOTIE 2020<sup>273</sup>, CNC 2021<sup>273</sup>, MOTIE 2022<sup>274</sup>

Notes:

**BPE**=Basic Plan for Long-term Electricity Supply and Demand; **NDC**=Nationally Determined Contributions (under the Paris Agreement)

(a) - New and Renewable Energy (NRE). New energy in South Korea includes IGCC and fuel cell

(b) - Zero carbon sources include hydrogen and ammonia

(c) - Based on the first draft disclosed on 30 August 2022 by the MOTIE and scheduled to be finalized by the end of 2022.