

Table 12 · 2022, 2030 and 2036 Electricity Mix in South Korea

| Plan | Production / Share of Electricity | Nuclear | Coal | LNG | NRE ^(a) | Hydrogen & Ammonia | Other | Total |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| Actual Electricity Mix in 2022 | TWh | 176.1 | 193.2 | 163.6 | 53.2 | - | 8.4 | 594.4 |
| | Share | 29.6% | 32.5% | 27.5% | 8.9% | - | 1.4% | 100% |
| Electricity Mix Target for 2030 | TWh | 201.7 | 122.5 | 142.4 | 134.1 | 13.0 | 8.1 | 621.8 |
| | Share | 32.4% | 19.7% | 22.9% | 21.6% | 2.1% | 1.3% | 100% |
| Electricity Mix Target for 2036 | TWh | 230.7 | 95.9 | 62.3 | 204.4 | 47.4 | 26.6 | 667.3 |
| | Share | 34.6% | 14.4% | 9.3% | 30.6% | 7.1% | 4.0% | 100% |

Sources: WNISR, based on data from KOSIS and MOTIE, 2023⁵⁶⁸

(a) NRE: New and Renewable Energy. New energy in South Korea includes Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) and fuel cells.

568 - KOSIS, “에너지원별 발전량 현황” [“Power Generation by Energy Source”], Korean Statistical Information Service, 2023, see https://www.index.go.kr/unity/potal/main/EachDtlPageDetail.do?idx_cd=1339, accessed 15 July 2023; and MOTIE, “제10차 전력수급기본계획(2022~2036) 확정” [“The 10th Basic Plan for Electricity supply and demand (2022-2036) is confirmed”], Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy, Government of South Korea, 12 January 2023, op. cit.