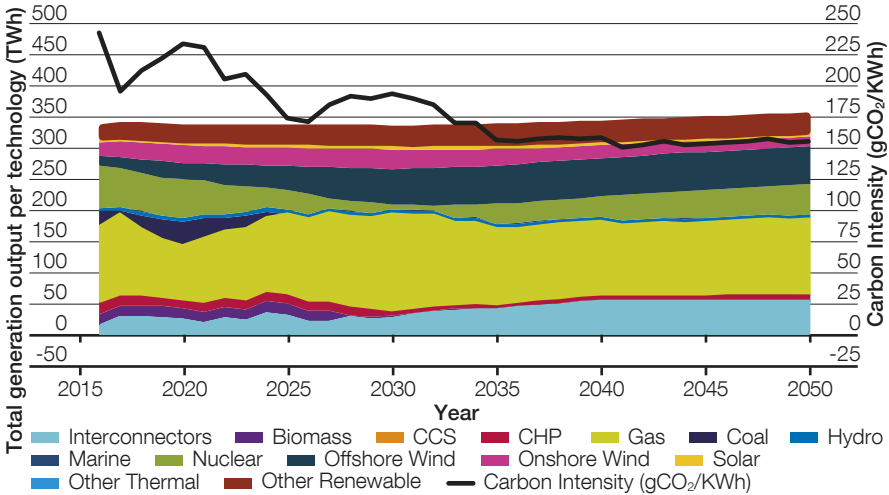


Electricity supply

Figure 4.4
Generation output and carbon intensity – Steady State



In contrast under **Steady State**, electricity demand and output grows at a slower pace. This growth is mainly due to population increase and a small expansion in the commercial sector. Society has less money to spend and less green ambition, leading to gas dominating the generation mix, as it remains a cheap and flexible method of generation. Consequently, the carbon intensity of electricity generation does not reduce at the same pace as in **Two Degrees**, and by 2050 is 155 grams of CO₂ per KWh.

Generation output and carbon intensity for all four scenarios can be found in the Charts Workbook.