

**Table E8.gen. Electricity generation: Europe and Eurasia, High Economic Growth 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	117	117	77	56	43	42	41	-3.7%
Natural gas	1,473	1,506	1,648	1,775	1,960	2,149	2,411	1.8%
Coal	802	756	572	538	652	700	689	-0.5%
Nuclear	995	1,003	1,044	1,062	1,055	1,048	1,051	0.2%
Renewables	1,963	2,186	2,620	3,093	3,364	3,755	4,252	2.8%
Hydro	915	987	1,026	1,056	1,059	1,061	1,061	0.5%
Wind	483	553	632	884	974	1,021	1,092	3.0%
Geothermal	23	39	53	52	59	59	59	3.4%
Solar	218	197	439	588	721	1,015	1,388	6.8%
Other	324	411	469	513	550	600	653	2.5%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>5,350</b>	<b>5,568</b>	<b>5,960</b>	<b>6,523</b>	<b>7,073</b>	<b>7,695</b>	<b>8,444</b>	<b>1.6%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hm\_230821.151836

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.