

**Table E9.gen. Electricity generation: Western Europe, 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	97	98	68	51	38	38	37	-3.4%
Natural gas	777	792	793	758	730	708	697	-0.4%
Coal	501	448	276	264	358	368	354	-1.2%
Nuclear	734	723	733	727	720	714	714	-0.1%
Renewables	1,649	1,864	2,278	2,730	3,011	3,393	3,889	3.1%
Hydro	621	697	731	753	756	756	756	0.7%
Wind	474	544	624	864	955	1,001	1,072	3.0%
Geothermal	22	38	52	51	57	57	57	3.4%
Solar	209	184	417	564	697	984	1,356	6.9%
Other	323	400	454	498	545	595	648	2.5%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>3,758</b>	<b>3,925</b>	<b>4,148</b>	<b>4,531</b>	<b>4,857</b>	<b>5,220</b>	<b>5,691</b>	<b>1.5%</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.