

**Table E2.gen. Electricity generation: Americas, High Oil Price 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	158	159	74	34	16	5	5	-11.4%
Natural gas	2,261	2,095	2,216	2,173	2,168	2,118	2,152	-0.2%
Coal	934	783	291	402	450	468	427	-2.8%
Nuclear	889	891	903	835	726	684	670	-1.0%
Renewables	2,493	2,905	3,791	4,294	4,812	5,369	5,926	3.1%
Hydro	1,472	1,538	1,616	1,714	1,724	1,725	1,732	0.6%
Wind	611	716	1,135	1,262	1,421	1,616	1,840	4.0%
Geothermal	25	21	36	38	42	47	51	2.5%
Solar	260	525	906	1,192	1,552	1,917	2,243	8.0%
Other	124	105	98	88	73	64	59	-2.6%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>6,735</b>	<b>6,833</b>	<b>7,276</b>	<b>7,739</b>	<b>8,172</b>	<b>8,644</b>	<b>9,179</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hp\_230822.081357 and Annual Energy Outlook 2023 (March 2023), [www.eia.gov/aeo](http://www.eia.gov/aeo)

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.