

**Table E10.gen. Electricity generation: Russia, 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	17	16	6	2	2	1	1	-10.5%
Natural gas	499	504	592	663	722	779	843	1.9%
Coal	184	188	148	123	121	121	121	-1.5%
Nuclear	217	229	234	234	234	234	227	0.2%
Renewables	220	209	210	237	230	228	228	0.1%
Hydro	211	197	192	211	211	211	211	0.0%
Wind	5	1	2	10	10	10	10	2.4%
Geothermal	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1.0%
Solar	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0.0%
Other	0	9	13	13	5	4	4	16.6%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>0.8%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hp\_230822.081357

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.