

**Table E2.gen. Electricity generation: Americas, High Zero-carbon Technology Cost 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	75	34	16	6	6	-11.1%
Natural gas	2,260	2,057	2,078	2,003	2,106	2,254	2,398	0.2%
Coal	934	852	595	632	655	671	653	-1.3%
Nuclear	889	891	912	873	847	824	812	-0.3%
Renewables	2,491	2,844	3,488	3,978	4,292	4,612	5,011	2.5%
Hydro	1,472	1,541	1,629	1,723	1,730	1,737	1,744	0.6%
Wind	611	716	1,124	1,320	1,494	1,680	1,917	4.2%
Geothermal	25	21	37	40	43	48	55	2.8%
Solar	260	461	598	802	941	1,059	1,203	5.6%
Other	122	105	100	93	84	88	93	-1.0%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>6,732</b>	<b>6,802</b>	<b>7,147</b>	<b>7,521</b>	<b>7,917</b>	<b>8,367</b>	<b>8,880</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hz\_230821.151430 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.