

**Table E8.gen. Electricity generation: Europe and Eurasia, Low 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	116	75	53	40	39	38	-4.0%
Natural gas	1,473	1,499	1,541	1,522	1,527	1,560	1,593	0.3%
Coal	802	742	535	523	517	502	586	-1.1%
Nuclear	995	1,003	1,044	1,062	1,055	1,036	954	-0.2%
Renewables	1,963	2,166	2,351	2,577	2,848	3,094	3,203	1.8%
Hydro	915	973	972	982	1,047	1,056	1,060	0.5%
Wind	483	552	633	636	727	914	954	2.5%
Geothermal	23	39	41	40	41	41	45	2.5%
Solar	218	197	247	426	506	520	544	3.3%
Other	324	405	458	493	528	563	599	2.2%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>5,350</b>	<b>5,526</b>	<b>5,545</b>	<b>5,737</b>	<b>5,987</b>	<b>6,231</b>	<b>6,373</b>	<b>0.6%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run lm\_230821.151939

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.