

**Table E10.gen. Electricity generation: Russia, 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	17	16	6	2	2	1	1	-10.6%
Natural gas	499	502	588	661	714	771	832	1.8%
Coal	184	187	148	122	121	121	121	-1.5%
Nuclear	217	229	234	234	234	234	227	0.2%
Renewables	220	210	212	237	230	228	228	0.1%
Hydro	211	199	195	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	2	3	3	3	3	3	0.0%
Other	0	8	13	13	6	4	4	16.6%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>0.8%</b>

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

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.