

**Table E8.gen. Electricity generation: Europe and Eurasia, 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	117	116	76	55	41	40	39	-3.8%
Natural gas	1,473	1,499	1,586	1,633	1,730	1,846	1,989	1.1%
Coal	802	751	557	532	520	616	616	-0.9%
Nuclear	995	1,003	1,044	1,062	1,055	1,036	1,039	0.2%
Renewables	1,963	2,180	2,477	2,822	3,166	3,320	3,526	2.1%
Hydro	915	984	990	1,056	1,059	1,061	1,061	0.5%
Wind	483	552	632	710	956	974	1,004	2.6%
Geothermal	23	39	53	52	52	59	59	3.4%
Solar	218	197	338	501	563	651	783	4.7%
Other	324	409	464	502	536	575	618	2.3%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>5,350</b>	<b>5,549</b>	<b>5,739</b>	<b>6,104</b>	<b>6,512</b>	<b>6,859</b>	<b>7,209</b>	<b>1.1%</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.