

**Table E8.gen. Electricity generation: Europe and Eurasia, Low 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	1,491	1,587	1,632	1,725	1,822	1,906	0.9%
Coal	802	741	550	533	519	571	617	-0.9%
Nuclear	995	1,153	1,069	1,062	1,055	1,036	1,001	0.0%
Renewables	1,963	2,179	2,463	2,829	3,187	3,404	3,705	2.3%
Hydro	915	982	986	1,056	1,057	1,060	1,060	0.5%
Wind	483	552	632	710	952	989	1,026	2.7%
Geothermal	23	39	52	52	52	52	59	3.4%
Solar	218	197	330	508	590	728	942	5.4%
Other	324	409	463	502	535	575	619	2.3%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>5,350</b>	<b>5,681</b>	<b>5,745</b>	<b>6,110</b>	<b>6,527</b>	<b>6,874</b>	<b>7,268</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run lz\_230821.151531

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.