

**Table E1.gen. Electricity generation: World, High 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	733	738	381	197	110	73	59	-8.6%
Natural gas	6,700	6,671	6,940	7,359	8,309	9,577	11,144	1.8%
Coal	9,696	9,537	9,826	10,206	10,501	10,658	10,665	0.3%
Nuclear	2,666	2,786	3,015	3,164	3,199	3,245	3,323	0.8%
Renewables	8,450	10,099	12,835	15,710	18,535	21,600	24,522	3.9%
Hydro	4,320	4,725	5,045	5,277	5,378	5,512	5,681	1.0%
Wind	1,967	2,384	3,355	4,480	5,610	6,469	6,822	4.5%
Geothermal	67	110	190	213	245	250	254	4.9%
Solar	1,421	2,241	3,559	5,042	6,464	8,484	10,815	7.5%
Other	675	639	686	697	838	885	951	1.2%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>28,246</b>	<b>29,830</b>	<b>32,998</b>	<b>36,637</b>	<b>40,654</b>	<b>45,153</b>	<b>49,714</b>	<b>2.0%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hm\_230821.151836 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.