

**Table E1.gen. Electricity generation: World, High Oil Price 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	737	378	196	107	69	56	-8.8%
Natural gas	6,700	6,733	7,048	7,238	7,619	8,171	8,656	0.9%
Coal	9,696	9,199	8,936	9,315	9,479	9,494	9,565	0.0%
Nuclear	2,666	2,786	3,028	3,157	3,168	3,184	3,264	0.7%
Renewables	8,446	10,030	12,324	14,399	16,677	19,070	21,311	3.4%
Hydro	4,320	4,702	4,959	5,256	5,330	5,446	5,610	0.9%
Wind	1,967	2,351	3,163	3,823	4,806	5,409	5,731	3.9%
Geothermal	67	110	189	211	235	246	250	4.8%
Solar	1,421	2,232	3,340	4,426	5,614	7,153	8,820	6.7%
Other	671	635	673	684	692	815	899	1.0%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>28,242</b>	<b>29,484</b>	<b>31,715</b>	<b>34,304</b>	<b>37,051</b>	<b>39,988</b>	<b>42,852</b>	<b>1.5%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hp\_230822.081357 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.