

**Table E8.gen. Electricity generation: Europe and Eurasia, Low 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	117	117	76	55	41	40	39	-3.8%
Natural gas	1,473	1,499	1,583	1,629	1,728	1,833	1,961	1.0%
Coal	802	749	558	533	520	595	617	-0.9%
Nuclear	995	1,003	1,044	1,062	1,055	1,036	1,039	0.2%
Renewables	1,963	2,180	2,495	2,838	3,177	3,357	3,587	2.2%
Hydro	915	984	990	1,056	1,058	1,061	1,061	0.5%
Wind	483	552	632	725	954	968	983	2.6%
Geothermal	23	39	53	52	52	59	59	3.4%
Solar	218	197	355	502	577	695	865	5.1%
Other	324	408	465	503	535	576	619	2.3%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>5,350</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,755</b>	<b>6,116</b>	<b>6,521</b>	<b>6,862</b>	<b>7,243</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run Ip\_230823.090253

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.