

ContainerPower Energy Solutions

Total solar capacity and energy storage capacity



Overview

The US Energy Information Administration (EIA) says cumulative solar installations are expected to double from 91 GW to 182 GW from the end of 2023 to the end of 2026. Meanwhile, battery energy storage capacity is expected to grow 70% in 2025 alone. From pv magazine USA.

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We expect 63 gigawatts (GW) of new utility-scale electric-generating capacity to be added to the U.S. power grid in 2025 in our latest Preliminary Monthly Electric Generator Inventory report. This amount represents an almost 30% increase from 2024 when 48.6 GW of capacity was installed, the largest.

The Energy Information Administration said cumulative solar installations are expected to double from 91 GW to 182 GW from the end of 2023 to the end of 2026. Meanwhile, battery energy storage capacity is expected to grow 70% in 2025 alone. Solar energy additions to the U.S. grid are continuing.

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Solar and wind together accounted for 88% of new US electrical generating capacity added in the first eight months of 2025, according to data just released by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) which was reviewed by the SUN DAY Campaign. In August, solar energy alone provided.

At the end of 2024, global renewable power capacity amounted to 4 448 GW. Solar, in line with the previous year, accounted for the largest share of the global total, with a capacity of 1 865 GW. Renewable hydropower¹ and wind energy accounted for most of the remainder, with total capacities of 1.

A review by the SUN DAY Campaign of data just released by the US Energy Information Administration (EIA) reveals that solar and battery storage have dominated growth among competing energy sources while fossil fuels and nuclear power have stagnated. Author: U.S. Department of Agriculture.
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