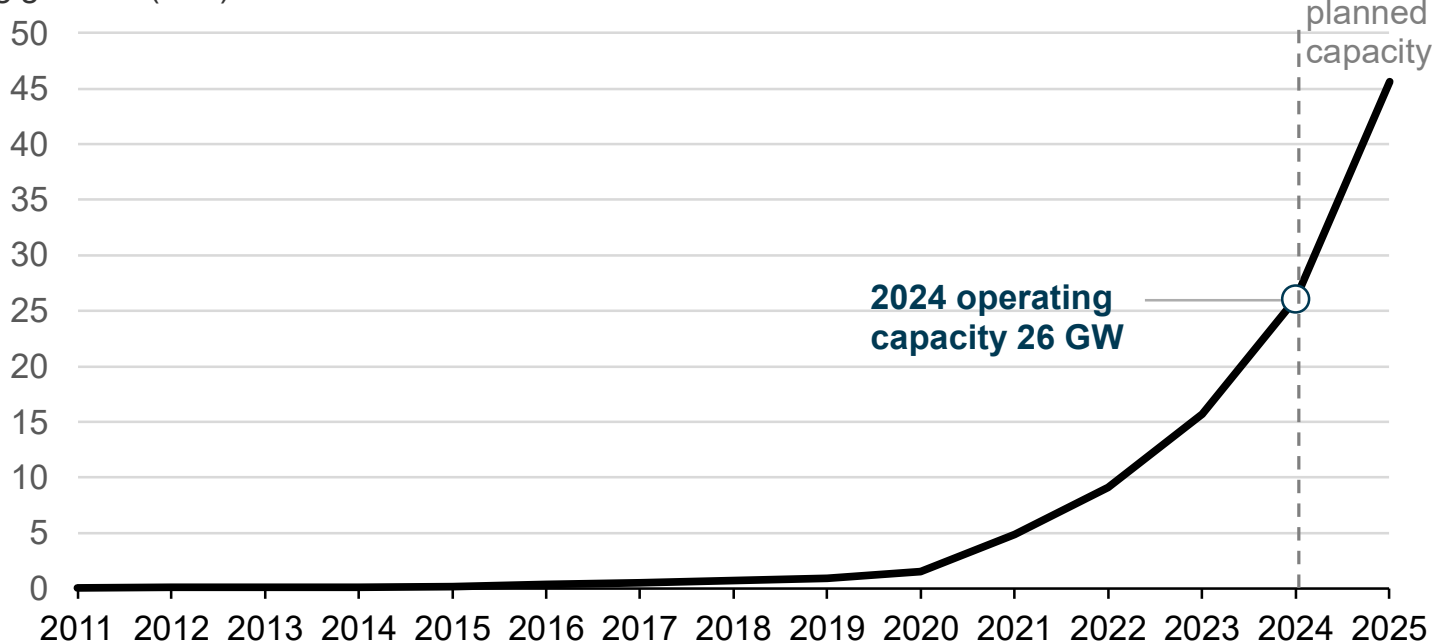


IN-BRIEF ANALYSIS

March 12, 2025

U.S. battery capacity increased 66% in 2024**Cumulative U.S. utility-scale battery power capacity (2011–2025)**
gigawatts (GW)

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, [Preliminary Monthly Electric Generator Inventory](#), January 2025

In the United States, cumulative utility-scale battery storage capacity exceeded 26 gigawatts (GW) in 2024, according to our [January 2025 Preliminary Monthly Electric Generator Inventory](#). Generators added 10.4 GW of new battery storage capacity in 2024, the second-largest generating capacity addition after solar. Even though battery storage capacity is growing fast, in 2024 it was only 2% of the 1,230 GW of utility-scale electricity generating capacity in the United States.

In 2025, capacity growth from battery storage could set a record as operators report plans to add 19.6 GW of utility-scale battery storage to the grid, according to our January 2025 preliminary electric generator inventory data.

Battery storage systems are not a [primary](#) electricity source, meaning the technology does not create electricity from a fuel or natural resource. Instead, batteries store electricity that has already been created from an electricity generator or the electric power grid, which makes energy storage systems [secondary sources](#) of electricity.

More detailed information about how batteries and these other systems work is available on our [Energy Explained](#) page about energy storage for electricity generation.

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