

Speed to Market

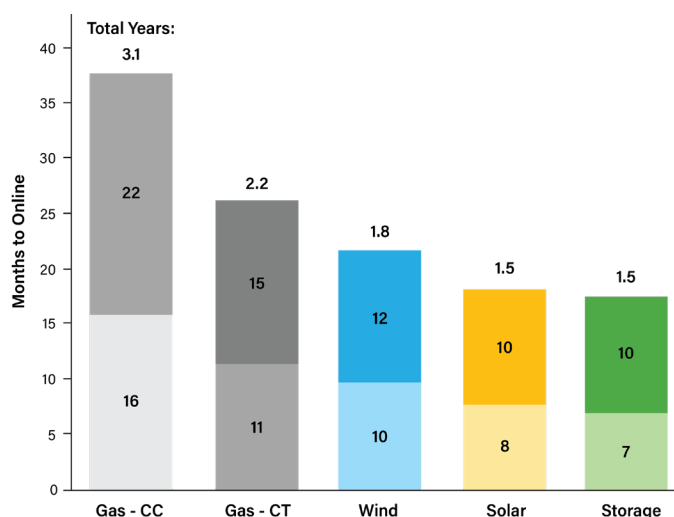
Electricity demand is quickly rising across the U.S. Our growing economy needs every electron we can get, and as fast as we can. Luckily, clean energy projects are ready to build and meet this growing demand, on the timescales that new technologies need. **On average, clean power projects take less than two years to construct, compared to gas plants that can take more than three.**

Over the last decade, the average clean power project spent less than a year in advanced development, and less than a year under construction.¹ Combined-cycle gas turbines (CCs), the most efficient type of natural gas unit, averaged a total of 3.1 years in advanced development and construction before commercial operation. Natural gas combustion turbines (CTs) were faster at an average of 2.2 years, but are still slower to reach the market than wind, solar, and energy storage projects.²

It's not just that clean power can physically construct faster, it also has the ability to connect to the grid quickly. Large loads can interconnect to the grid in one to two years, and new generation needs to match that pace of demand growth. Unplanned natural gas facilities can take five to seven years, whereas clean power has a robust pipeline of advanced projects already in the interconnection queue.³

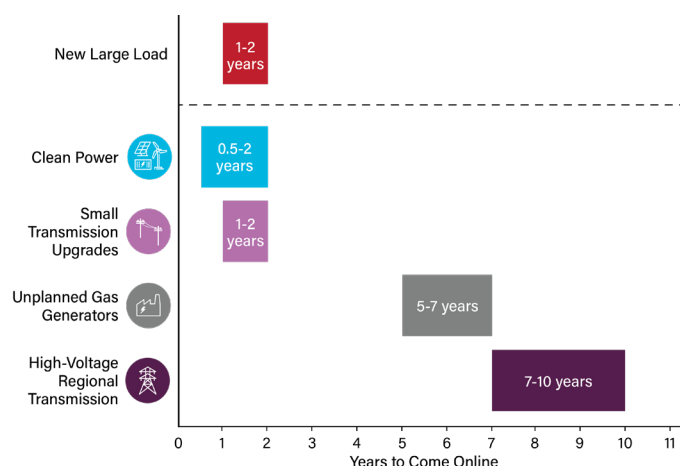
Clean energy projects enable future load growth and capture the economic benefits of large industrial investment by reaching commercial operation faster. They also meet growing demand without relying on costlier thermal units, allowing new load to come online without putting upward pressure on system-wide prices.

Average Time in Advanced Development (bottom) & Under Construction (top)



1. Capacity weighted of all projects online since 2016. Source: Clean power status is tracked in detail by ACP via [CleanPowerIQ](#). Gas timelines are sourced from EIA 860M reports.

Market Reality of Connecting to the Grid



To quickly and affordably meet future energy needs, we need to leverage the speed and low cost of clean energy projects.

Defining Project Status



Advanced Development: Pre-construction projects that have received a 1) firm equipment order, 2) an offtake agreement, or 3) received approval to become a utility-owned asset.



Under Construction: Construction crews have mobilized and begun construction activities at the physical site.



Online: Projects have reached commercial operations and are delivering electricity.

2. Natural gas provides the largest and most relevant sample data to compare to clean energy, as other thermal resources have had modest development in the past decade. No large-scale coal plants have come online in the last 10 years. Vogtle is the only recent nuclear facility to come online and took over 15 years to construct. Geothermal is highly geographically dependent, with all plants built in Nevada or California.

3. Source: Mitsubishi Power Americas, NextEra Energy, Siemens Energy North America, Solar Turbines, and GE Vernova at CERAWeek (March 2025), POWERGEN (February 2025), and/or company earning calls.