



US wind energy monitor

Q4 2025

Joint report from Wood Mackenzie and
the American Clean Power Association



Executive summary

Resilient near-term pipeline holds the outlook steady quarter-on-quarter

1 The US is on track to add **46 GW of new wind capacity from 2025 to 2029**, with total projected volumes unchanged quarter-on-quarter. **Amid a challenging market environment**, the wind industry is still expected to deliver more than 7 GW in 2025, nearly 11 GW in 2026, and a 12.7-GW peak in 2027 before declining to 8.9 GW in 2028 and 6 GW in 2029.

2 **US turbine order intake has rebounded to pre-OBBBA levels QoQ, supported by 2 GW of firm commitments in Q3**, but true visibility remains limited as OEMs increasingly withhold project details and much qualifying “start-of-construction” activity occurs through off-site component manufacturing. Tariff uncertainty further slows procurement.

3 **US offshore wind shows diverging momentum.** Near-term projects with 2026 commercial operational date (COD) continue to hit key milestones, but post-2027 developments face potential delays amid constrained wind turbine installation vessel capacity, driving delays and contract terminations. **Rising project costs are challenging project economics.** Ørsted completed a rights issue to shore up its balance sheet, while both Ørsted and Equinor recognized impairments linked to tariff headwinds and an increasingly challenging policy environment.

4 The US power market is **facing mounting strain after a decade of flat demand**. Utilities have committed to 160 GW of large-load additions, which will result in a surge in power prices, **strengthening wind’s economic fundamentals - a strong business case for the industry**. However, elevated turbine costs from tariffs and unresolved permitting and policy uncertainty will shape how much wind can contribute in this large-load growth era.

