

THE CLEAN ECONOMY IN GEORGIA

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May 2026



34K Announced Clean Manufacturing Jobs	\$30B Announced Clean Manufacturing Investment	22 GW Clean Power Capacity	43% Power Capacity That's Clean
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- The state has 22 gigawatts (GW) of clean power capacity, ranking 8th nationally and representing \$40 billion in investment. This is anchored by 6.5 GW from nuclear and 9.5 GW from growing solar energy.
- Georgia leads the nation in clean energy manufacturing with \$29.8 billion in announced investment and 34,000 announced jobs, driven primarily by EV and battery production, along with a sizeable solar manufacturing footprint.
- Georgia's leadership position is in part due to targeted incentives, workforce training, and its reliable, affordable electricity. The state will need continued innovation to sustain momentum after recent project cancellations and growing power needs for data centers.

Georgia at a Glance

Georgia has long been a central location for manufacturing and other industries due to its skilled workforce, [low cost of doing business](#), [strategic access to transportation networks](#), and state policies such as workforce development programs and tax advantages for businesses.

Investments in the clean economy, as well as [rapid data center expansion](#), are defining the next chapter in Georgia's growth. In the last several years, Georgia has been one of the most attractive states for battery, electric vehicle (EV), and solar panel component manufacturing. Beyond manufacturing, growing solar and nuclear power generation are supporting energy workforces and fueling the expansion of industry and data centers. As of the end of 2024, the state supported more than [119,300 realized clean energy jobs](#)¹ across manufacturing, power generation, the grid, and energy efficiency—12th among all states—and it continues to grow with new investments.

¹ These clean jobs are defined by the [USEER](#), which has a year-long lag between the data and reporting time.

[State programs](#) supporting this growth include tax incentives targeted at manufacturers and data centers, especially for creating new, high-paying jobs. [Georgia Quick Start](#) is an internationally recognized program that leverages the Technical College System of Georgia to provide free, customized workforce training to companies investing in the state. Many clean energy manufacturing companies, including [Hyundai](#), [QCells](#), and [Kia](#) have partnered with the program, and wind manufacturer [Hailo](#) recognized it as one of the key factors in locating in Georgia. Many companies also point to federal support for jump-starting the clean manufacturing sector in Georgia—including [solar manufacturer Suniva](#), which emerged six years after declaring bankruptcy to restart production thanks to the Clean Energy Tax Credit, and [automaker Rivian](#), which received over \$6 billion in loans from the U.S. Department of Energy.

In addition to manufacturing, Georgia is ranked [8th](#) in the country for planned data center capacity, with over five GW of projects in the pipeline. Georgia's [electricity prices](#) are currently lower than the national average, and must continue to provide abundant, affordable energy to these industrial and data center loads to maintain the state's competitive edge.

A Solar and Nuclear Powerhouse

Nuclear power supplies [35 percent of electricity production](#) in Georgia, second only to natural gas. While most of Georgia's total power capacity is still from fossil fuels (26 GW), only 2.5 GW of that is planned or under construction from now until 2030. Further, the state is home to the largest nuclear power plant and clean energy generator in the country, [Plant Vogtle](#) in Waynesboro. Two generating units were brought online in 2023 and 2024, the first nuclear generators to come online in the United States in 30 years. Aside from this milestone, solar and storage makes up the remaining share of the power capacity pipeline at 5.3 GW (Figure 1). The planned deployment of solar and storage represents \$8 billion in estimated investment,² enough to power over 900,000 homes.

Georgia's total operational,³ under construction, and planned clean power and storage capacity amounts to 22 GW through 2030, representing an estimated \$40 billion in investment. This is enough capacity to power more than eight million homes. The state ranks [8th](#) in the country for most clean power capacity.⁴ Nearly 17 GW are at operational facilities, with congressional districts GA-12 and GA-02 leading with the most installed capacity. While nuclear makes up most of the

² Investment (capital expenditure) is estimated by multiplying the nameplate capacity of each project by CAPEX multipliers. Estimated homes powered is calculated using the national average capacity factor for each technology and national average energy use per home. These multipliers are sourced from the National Laboratory of the Rockies (formerly the National Renewable Energy Laboratory) [2024 Annual Technology Baseline](#) and the [U.S. Energy Information Administration](#).

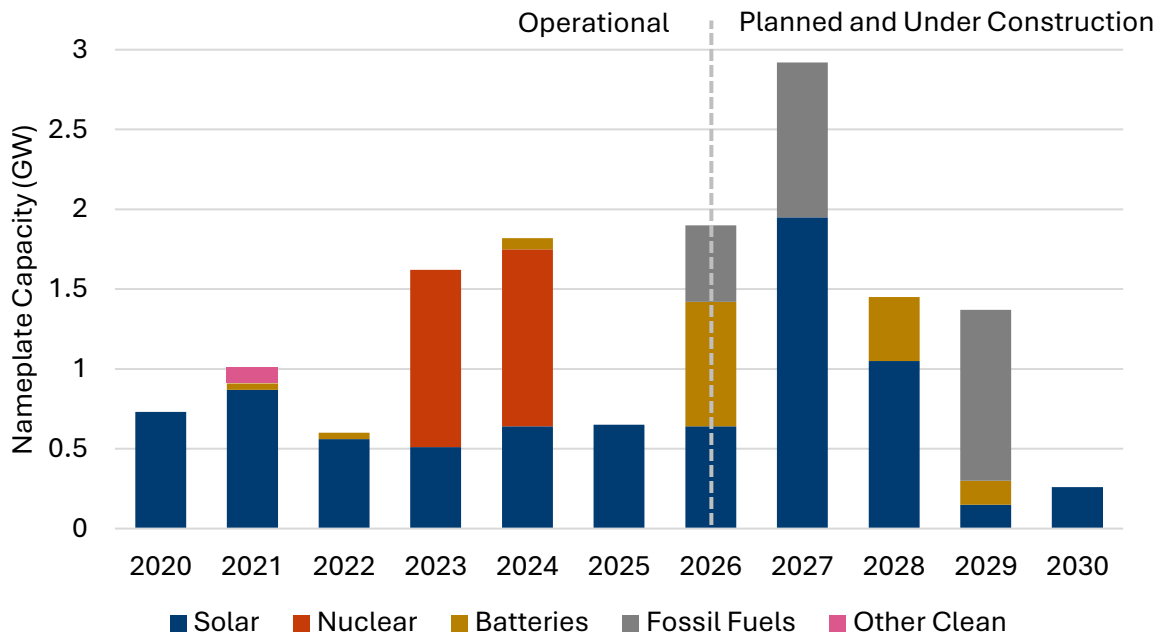
³ Operational facilities include projects operating, temporarily out of service, or on standby/backup.

⁴ Power capacity refers to operational, under construction, and planned facilities. Retired and canceled facilities are not included.

operational clean power capacity at 6.5 GW, solar photovoltaic is expected to surpass nuclear with 9.5 GW by 2030.

Facilities planned and under construction are estimated to support 20,400 construction jobs and 760 operations jobs⁵. Expected to come online in 2027, the planned [400 megawatt Pepper Hammock Solar + Storage Project](#) will be one of the largest in the state, representing an investment of over \$660 million and approximately 350-400 jobs across construction, operations, and induced jobs. The developer estimates that the project will generate over \$84 million in economic impact during construction and \$3 million annually over the life of the plant.

Figure 1. Power Capacity Additions Over Time



Year represents the year a generator became operational or is expected to. “Other Clean” includes biomass and hydroelectric.

EV and Battery Manufacturing Industrial Hub

Georgia ranks 1st in the country for announced clean energy manufacturing investment with \$29.8 billion, with 34,000 announced manufacturing jobs. This has been a recent boom—90 percent of

⁵ Estimated clean power jobs may not correspond to actual past or future jobs at each site but are an approximation. Jobs are estimated using multipliers derived from the National Laboratory of the Rockies (formerly the National Renewable Energy Laboratory) [Jobs and Economic Development Impacts](#) models and the [Decarbonization Employment and Energy Systems](#) model.

The Clean Economy in Georgia

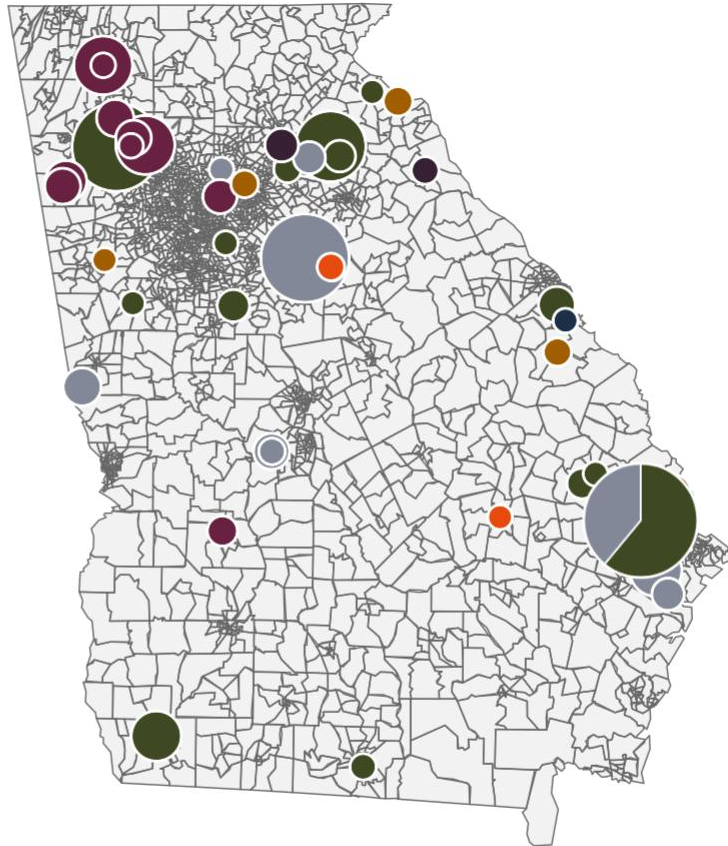
this investment (\$26.7 billion) was announced since 2021 alone. While the state has experienced a major economic boost from the clean energy manufacturing sector, Georgia has also seen \$5.3 billion in canceled investments, representing 2,300 manufacturing jobs. In fact, the state saw a net negative investment of \$1 billion in clean energy manufacturing in 2025.

Georgia is a Key Player in Battery Manufacturing

Georgia's manufacturing facility investments are dispersed across more than 50 facilities, with large concentrations in the northern part of the state outside of Atlanta and along the coast near Savannah, see Figure 2. Just two congressional districts, GA-01 and GA-10, lead the state with 65 percent of all announced investment. Clean energy manufacturing investments are primarily in the battery (\$15.1 billion) and EV (\$10.4 billion) sectors.

Figure 2. Clean Energy Manufacturing Sites in Georgia

● Batteries ● Electric Vehicles ● Solar ● Grid ● Wind ● Heat Pumps ● Minerals



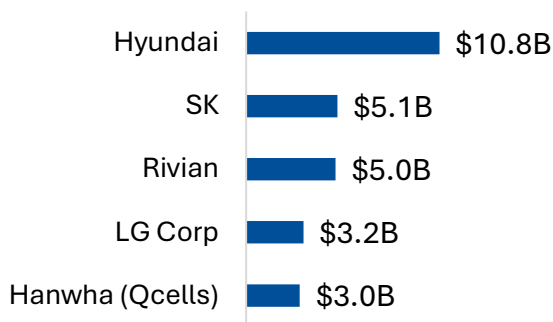
The size of a facility's bubble is proportional to its announced investment. Bubbles that are split between multiple manufacturing sectors represent facilities producing more than one technology product (e.g. EVs and batteries).

Hyundai, Rivian, and Hanwha Lead the Way

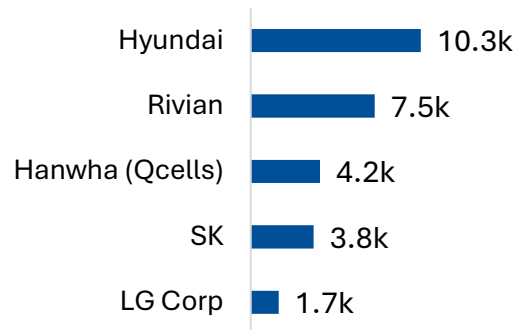
While the state has seen investments from many companies, the top five companies by investment account for more than 90 percent of the total in Georgia, see Figure 3. Similarly, the top five companies account for 80 percent of the announced manufacturing jobs.

Figure 3. Leading Clean Energy Manufacturing Companies in Georgia

Top Companies by Announced Investment in Georgia (\$ Billions)



Top Companies by Announced Jobs in Georgia (Thousands)



Hyundai's \$10.3 billion Metaplant Manufacturing joint venture with LG Energy Solution and Rivian's \$5 billion EV assembly plant represent some of the largest investments in Georgia's history. Officially opened in March 2025 outside Savannah, the [Metaplant is Hyundai's first dedicated mass-production EV plant](#), expected to create more than 8,500 direct manufacturing jobs by 2031. The state is also home to the country's largest [solar module manufacturing facilities](#). Operated by Qcells, the facilities can produce up to 8.4 GW of modules annually and currently employ more than 4,000 local residents.