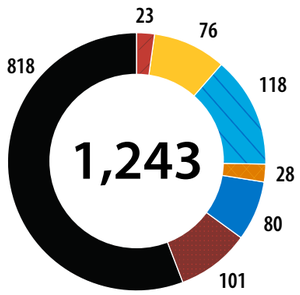
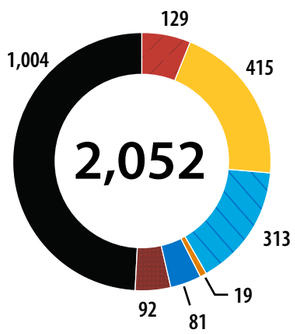
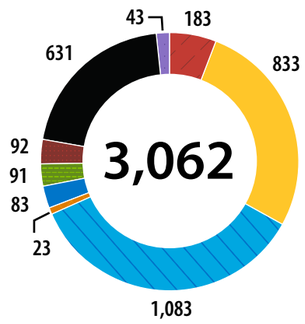
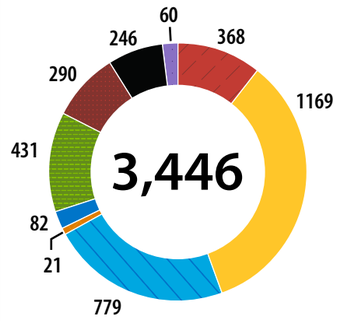
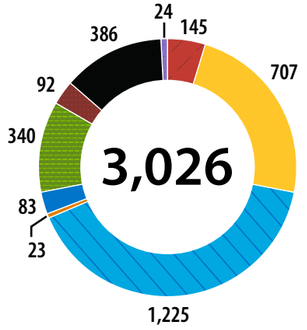
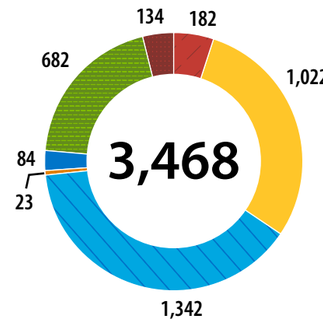
2035

	2020	Reference	All Options	Constrained	Infrastructure	No CCS
		No new policies but includes accelerated electrification of transportation and end-use demand	Cost and performance of all technologies improve, direct air capture becomes cost competitive	Additional constraints limit deployment of new generation capacity and transmission	Transmission technologies improve, new permitting/siting allow greater deployment with higher capacity	Carbon capture and storage does not become cost competitive, no fossil fuel generation
Generation Capacity [GW]						
Climate Benefit*	$1,190	$1,270	$1,190	$1,260		
Human Health Benefit*	$390	$390	$390	$400		
Additional System Cost*	–$370	–$740	–$330	–$400		
Net Benefits*	**$1,210**	**$920**	**$1,250**	**$1,260**		

Legend
Renewable Energy Sectors

- Storage
- Solar
- Wind
- Biopower, Geothermal, and Imports
- Hydropower
- Hydrogen (Seasonal Storage)
- Nuclear
- Fossil, no CCS
- Fossil and Bio, with CCS

*Measured in billions (USD)

Examining Supply-Side Options to Achieve 100% Clean Electricity by 2035, NREL (2022)
Illustration by Nicole Leon, NREL