Thousands of combinations of SWB can deliver 100% of our electricity demand. There is a nonlinear cost tradeoff between generation and storage. To identify which combination is least expensive, we use the Clean Energy U-Curve.

Falling costs drive technology disruptions. Solar and wind are already the cheapest new generation options, and cost less than existing coal, gas, and nuclear power plants in many areas. The cost of SWB systems will fall another 70% by 2030, making disruption inevitable.

100% SWB systems naturally produce a huge surplus of clean energy at near-zero marginal cost that we call Super Power. Super Power will disrupt all existing uses of energy.

Additional investments in generation yield disproportionately large returns of Super Power. Super Power will create new growth opportunities.

Energy California (TWh)
- Industrial Sector
- Transportation Sector
- Residential Sector
- Commercial Sector
- Industrial Sector

Super Power is available on most days of the year.