



Salgenx

Energy as Currency: Why 1 Kilowatt Could Be the Future Standard of Value

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<https://salgenx.com/megawatt-currency-by-salgenx.html>

Exploring the concept of using energy—specifically one kilowatt—as a universal unit of currency. Learn why energy-backed value systems could surpass cryptocurrency and traditional fiat money in logic, stability, and global fairness.



This webpage QR code

PDF Version of the webpage (maximum 10 pages)

Energy as Currency

Introduction

Imagine a world where money is no longer abstract but tied directly to something physical, measurable, and universal—energy. In this system, one kilowatt-hour (kWh) or kilowatt (kW) of usable energy becomes the standard unit of currency. Unlike fiat or cryptocurrency, which rely on trust, scarcity algorithms, or centralized issuance, energy is the ultimate equalizer: every civilization, machine, and organism depends on it.

The logic behind Energy as Currency

Energy underlies all economic activity. Every product, service, and transaction involves energy—whether it is the labor of a human, the charge of a battery, or the operation of a data center. If we value what enables work, motion, and transformation, energy is the most fundamental denominator of value.

Key principles:

- 1. Universal convertibility: All forms of work—mechanical, thermal, or digital—can be expressed in energy units.
- 2. Intrinsic value: Energy performs real, measurable work; it cannot be counterfeited or printed.
- 3. Global standardization: 1 kWh means the same everywhere, unlike fluctuating exchange rates or speculative digital assets.
- 4. Thermodynamic fairness: Energy is bound by natural law. No political or algorithmic manipulation can create it from nothing.
- 5. Blockchain verification and authentication methodology.
- 6. Authentication of proof of origin (green production vs. devalued production from fossil fuels or other less environmentally friendly sources).
- 7. Authentication of proof of battery storage (type of storage as a value).

Comparing systems: energy vs. money vs. crypto

Attribute	Fiat Currency	Cryptocurrency	Energy Currency (kW)
Backing	Trust in governments	Algorithmic scarcity	Physical energy supply
Tangibility	Abstract	Digital code	Measurable work potential
Creation cost	Minimal	Moderate (mining energy)	Equal to real energy generation
Inflation resistance	Weak	Medium	Strong (energy obeys conservation laws)
Universality	Regional	Global digital	Universal physical
Stability	Political, variable	Speculative	Bounded by physics

Summary:

Fiat money can be printed; cryptocurrencies can fluctuate with market sentiment. Energy, however, cannot be fabricated—it must be produced, stored, or converted. That makes an energy-denominated economy both self-limiting and self-stabilizing.
