Keeping the electricity coming when needed: managing intermittency in renewable electricity dominated systems

1. Geographic and source type diversification
   1. Wind
   2. Solar
   3. E-W and N-S diversification at continental scale
2. Store at peak production and release as needed
   1. Conventional hydro
   2. Pumped hydro
   3. Batteries
   4. Hydrolysis for hydrogen production and fuel cells
   5. Smart grids and decentralized electric vehicle networks
   6. Solar thermal such as molten salt (2-10 hours storage)
   7. Overproduction capacity used for jobs requiring cheap electricity (desalination in arid zones, hydrogen production for transport fuel or peak electricity generation)
   8. Compressed air, flywheels, mass gravity etc…
3. Demand side management: tailoring use to production cycles
4. Natural gas as a bridge fuel? (Peaker plants can fill peak demand at 18+ cents/kw-hr.)