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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Coin Name | Kilowatts | TVL per kWh | Verification method for transactions | Speed of transactions? | Size of Network | Release Date |
| Bitcoin | 204.50 terawatt-hours annually | $10,224,775,841 annual electricity costs | Proof of work | 4.6 transactions/second | 324 GB | 2009 |
| Avalanche (AVAX) | 489,311 kWh | $18,454 per kWh | Proof of stake | 4500 transaction/second | 2 GB | 2015 |
| Solana | 1,967,930 kWh | $4,395 per kWh | Proof of stake | 65,000 transaction/second | 200 GB with various nodes | 2020 |
| Cardano | 598,755 kWh | $120 per kWh | Proof of stake | 250 transactions/second | 88 KB | 2017 |

If you want to know what each blockchain consumes and its ratio depending on the TVL (Total Value Lock), these are the results:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Blockchain | Energy consumption | TVL per kWh |
| Polkadot | 70,237 kWh | $19.18 per kWh |
| Tezos | 94,120 kWh | $943 per kWh |
| Avalanche | 489,311 kWh | $18,454 per kWh |
| Algorand | 512,671 kWh | $161 per kWh |
| Cardano | 598,755 kWh | $120 per kWh |
| Solana | 1,967,930 kWh | $4,395 per kWh |
| Ethereum | 17,300,000,000 kWh |  |
| Bitcoin | 89,780,000,000 kWh |  |