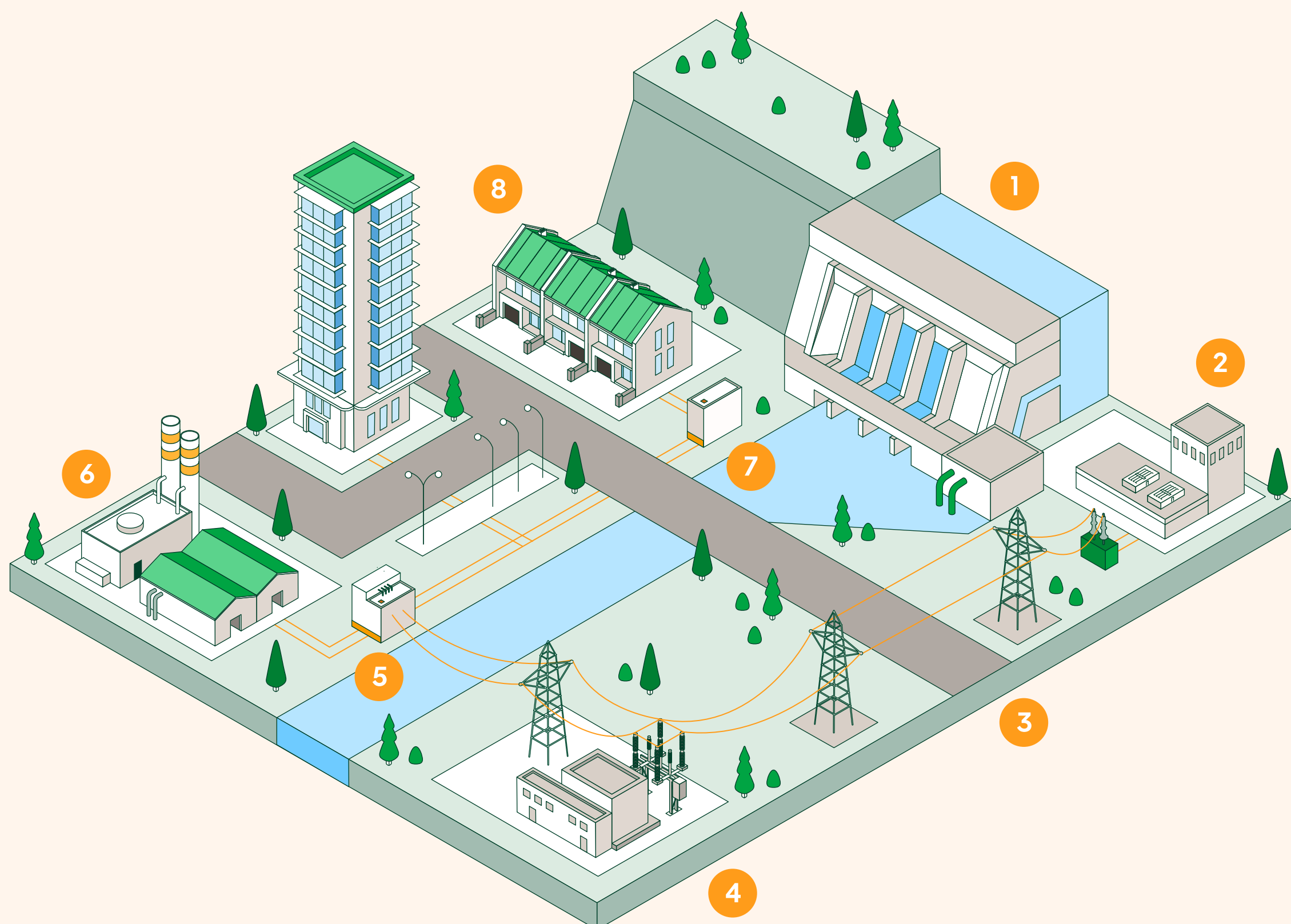
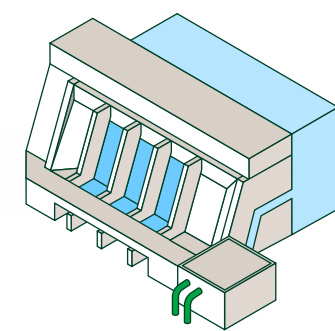


Electricity transport, distribution and consumption



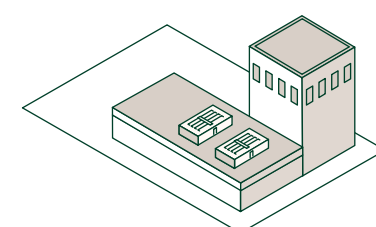
1 Electricity generating plants

Electric power is produced in a generating plant, also known as an electric power plant. These facilities can produce renewable or non-renewable energy.



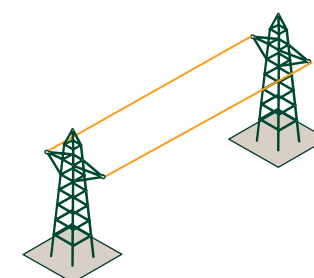
2 Electrical control centre

It can be considered as the nerve centre from which the correct operation of the transformation, transport and distribution of electrical energy is controlled.



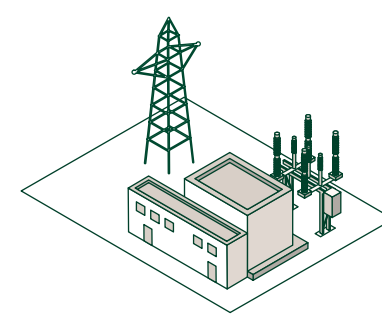
3 High-voltage transmission grid

Electricity travels with a voltage between 132 kV and 400 kV. It is important to note that in each country these voltage levels vary.



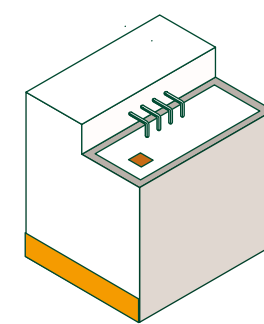
4 Transformer substation

This installation reduces the electrical voltage values, that is, it transforms high voltage into medium voltage.



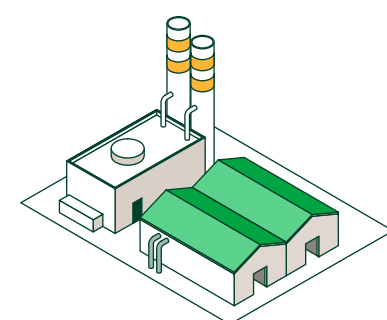
5 Distribution substation

It reduces the voltage from medium voltage to low voltage for distribution to industrial or residential consumption centres. They are located on the periphery of consumption areas or on the outside and inside of buildings.



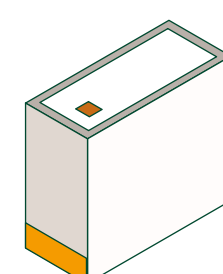
6 Industrial consumption

Electricity is consumed in the industrial sector. It is used, for example, for lighting or for the electric motors of the machines and equipment used in each sector.



7 Low voltage distribution network

Electricity is distributed with a voltage between 11 kV and 132 kV. These values vary depending on the country.



8 Household consumption

Electricity reaches households, where it is used for lighting or for different electrical appliances such as refrigerators, televisions and computers.

