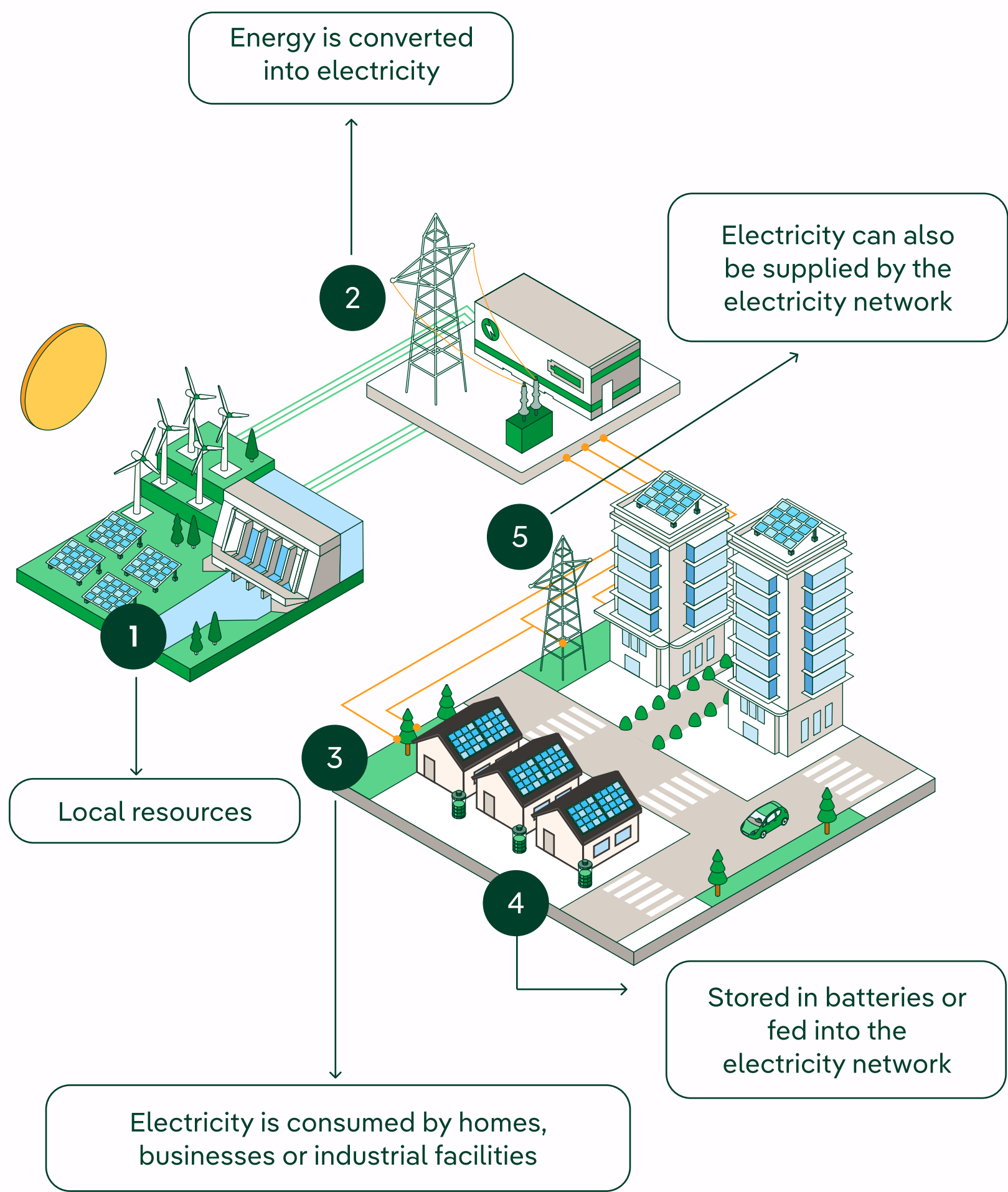


How does distributed generation work?

The operation of **distributed generation** is relatively straightforward: electricity is **generated** close to **where it is consumed**, reducing the need for **long-distance transmission**.



The distributed generation process

- 

Electricity is generated from a local resource such as sunlight, wind, water or biomass
- 

The energy is converted into electricity using the appropriate technology
- 

The electricity is consumed locally by homes, businesses or industrial facilities
- 

Any surplus electricity can be stored in batteries or fed back into the electricity network
- 

When local generation is insufficient, electricity can be supplied from the network