

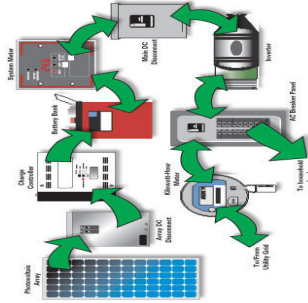
ENERGY

Energy Grid:

An electrical grid is an interconnected network for delivering electricity from suppliers to consumers. It consists of generating stations that produce electrical power, high-voltage transmission lines that carry power from distant sources to demand centers, and distribution lines that connect individual customers. Power stations may be located near a fuel source, at a dam site, or to take advantage of renewable energy sources, and are often located away from heavily populated areas.

Off grid energy uses:

Off-the-grid is a system and lifestyle designed to help people function without the support of remote infrastructure, such as an electrical grid. In electricity, off-grid can be stand-alone power system or mini-grids typically to provide a smaller community with electricity. Off grid energy can not always be strong enough to support the electricity in cities that has high level of energy consumption. At the same time it is a way to save energy and the induction of such panels can be very cost efficient.



Solar energy for energy: Solar power is arguably the cleanest, most reliable form of renewable energy available, and it can be used in several forms to help power your home or business. Solar-powered photovoltaic (PV) panels convert the sun's rays into electricity by exciting electrons in silicon cells using the photons of light from the sun. Solar panels, also known as modules, contain photovoltaic cells made from silicon that transform incoming sunlight into electricity rather than heat.



Smog mitigation through air purification structures and materials:

In addition to staying indoors, with or without further efforts to reduce indoor pollutant levels, reducing exertion can reduce the amount (dose) of air pollutants that are inhaled (17), and can modify the fraction of pollutant deposited or absorbed in different regions of the respiratory tract. Exposure to air pollution increases the risk of dying from stroke say British researchers. Avoid products that release high levels of VOCs. For example, use low-VOC paints.



Wind energy :

Wind power is the use of air flow through wind turbines to mechanically power generators for electricity. Wind power, as an alternative to burning fossil fuels, is plentiful, renewable, widely distributed, clean, produces no greenhouse gas emissions during operation, consumes no water, and uses little land. Offshore wind power refers to the construction of wind farms in large bodies of water to generate electricity. These installations can utilize the more frequent and powerful winds that are available in these locations.



Renewable energy and kinetic energy concepts:

Renewable energy is generally defined as energy that is collected from resources which are naturally replenished on a human timescale, such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides, waves, and geothermal heat. The kinetic energy of an object is the energy that it possesses due to its motion. It is defined as the work needed to accelerate a body of a given mass from rest to its stated velocity. Kinetic energy of an object is relative to other moving and stationary objects in its immediate environment.

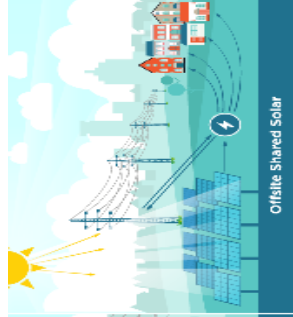


Shared energy:

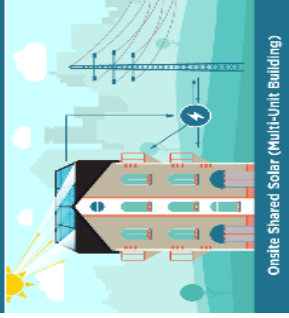
Shared energy is when not only an individual or its family benefits from the energy but also a group of people around or a small community. This can be any form of energy such as solar energy or wind energy. This not only becomes cost efficient but also helps a community to unite or less consumption of over all energy. This helps the environment and benefits a huge group of people. But this also has a disadvantage as it can provide energy but not necessarily efficiently as a lot of people rely on the same way of energy.



Community Group Purchasing



Offsite Shared Solar



Onsite Shared Solar (Multi-Unit Building)



Community-Driven Financial Models