



Historically, electricity demand was supplied by large, central power generators with a high-voltage backbone and an ever finer grid. In the future, because of cost-competitiveness of distributed renewables, the system architecture can be based on interconnected and multi-directional, smart grids and island grids.

Solar PV (roof and ground-mounted) will be installed literally everywhere. Wind turbines will complement where economically viable. Dispatchable generators (biogas, biomass, diesel, natural gas, hydro, battery storage, etc.) will complement the local island grid. Each island grid can in principle run on its own but higher reliability and lower costs are achieved by interconnecting over time.

Source: CSIR