



Advantages:

- Solar power is pollution free and causes no greenhouse gases to be emitted after installation.
- Reduced dependence on foreign oil and fossil fuels.
- Renewable clean power that is available every day of the year, even cloudy days produce some power.
- Return on investment unlike paying for utility bills.
- Virtually no maintenance as solar panels last over 30 years.
- Creates jobs by employing solar panel manufacturers, solar installers, etc. and in turn helps the economy.
- Ability to live grid free if all power generated provides enough for the home / building.
- Can be installed virtually anywhere; in a field to on a building.
- Use batteries to store extra power for use at night.
- Solar can be used to heat water, power homes and building, even power cars.
- Safer than traditional electric current.
- Efficiency is always improving so the same size solar that is available today will become more efficient tomorrow.
- No trenching is needed since the solar can be close to or at the place of installation.

Disadvantages:

- High initial costs for material and installation and long ROI (however, with the reduction in cost of solar over the last 10 years, solar is becoming more cost feasible every day).
- Needs installation space.
- No solar power at night so there is a need for a large battery bank.
- Depending on geographical location the size of the solar panels vary for the same power generation.
- Cloudy days do not produce as much energy).
- There is more solar power that hits the earth every day then the current population can use in a year.

