

11 Solar panels consisting of combinations of photovoltaic cells use energy in the radiation received from the Sun to generate electricity.

- (a) An advertisement for solar panels claims that the intensity of radiation from the Sun incident at the top of the Earth’s atmosphere is more than 2 kW m^{-2} .

Assess the validity of this claim.

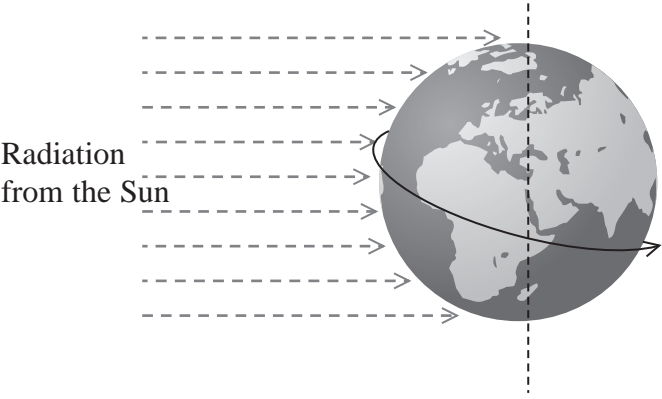
radius of Sun = $6.96 \times 10^8\text{ m}$

surface temperature of Sun = 5790 K

distance from Sun to Earth = $1.50 \times 10^{11}\text{ m}$

(4)

- (b) The average intensity of radiation from the Sun incident at the Earth’s surface over a 24-hour period has been determined to be 164 W m^{-2} .



- (i) The average intensity of radiation from the Sun at the Earth’s surface is much less than the intensity incident at the top of the Earth’s atmosphere.

Explain why.

(4)

- (ii) It is claimed that the area of solar panels needed to generate 100 GW of power is about 0.5% of the surface area of the Earth.

Assess the validity of this claim.

radius of Earth = $6.4 \times 10^6\text{ m}$

typical efficiency of solar panels = 25%

(4)

- (c) Scientists are developing a space station equipped with large solar panels. The space station would be located in a geostationary orbit. The space station would transfer energy to Earth as microwaves.

- (i) A space station in a geostationary orbit is above the equator and has a period of 24 hours.

Explain one advantage of locating the space station in a geostationary orbit.

(2)

- (ii) Calculate the height h of the space station above the equator when it is in a geostationary orbit.

mass of Earth = $6.00 \times 10^{24}\text{ kg}$

24 hours = $8.64 \times 10^4\text{ s}$

(4)

$h =$